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Fujisaki

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(54) **COMMUNICATION DEVICE**

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This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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(63) Continuation of application No. 14/256,999, filed on Apr. 21, 2014, now Pat. No. 9,031,603, which is a continuation of application No. 13/610,714, filed on Sep. 11, 2012, now Pat. No. 8,744,515, which is a continuation of application No. 13/106,978, filed on May 13, 2011, now Pat. No. 8,290,482, which is a continuation of application No. 12/757,981, filed on Apr. 10, 2010, now Pat. No. 7,945,256, which is a continuation of application No. 11/551,646, filed on Oct. 20, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,778,664, which is a continuation of application No. 10/251,579, filed on Sep. 19, 2002, now Pat. No. 7,127,271.

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CPC ***H04M 3/42042*** (2013.01); ***H04M 1/0202*** (2013.01); ***H04M 1/03*** (2013.01); ***H04M 1/21*** (2013.01)

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The communication device comprising a voice communication implementer, a wireless digital mirror implementer, a non-digital mirror implementer, and an incoming communication ID implementer.

18 Claims, 80 Drawing Sheets

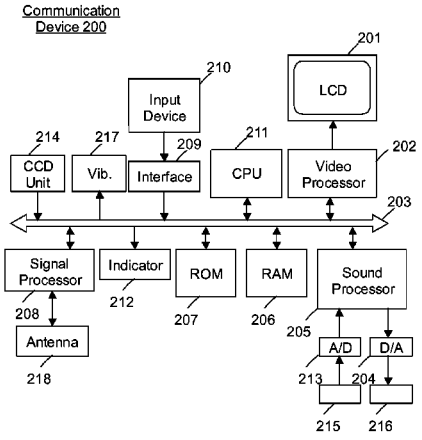

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Fig. 1

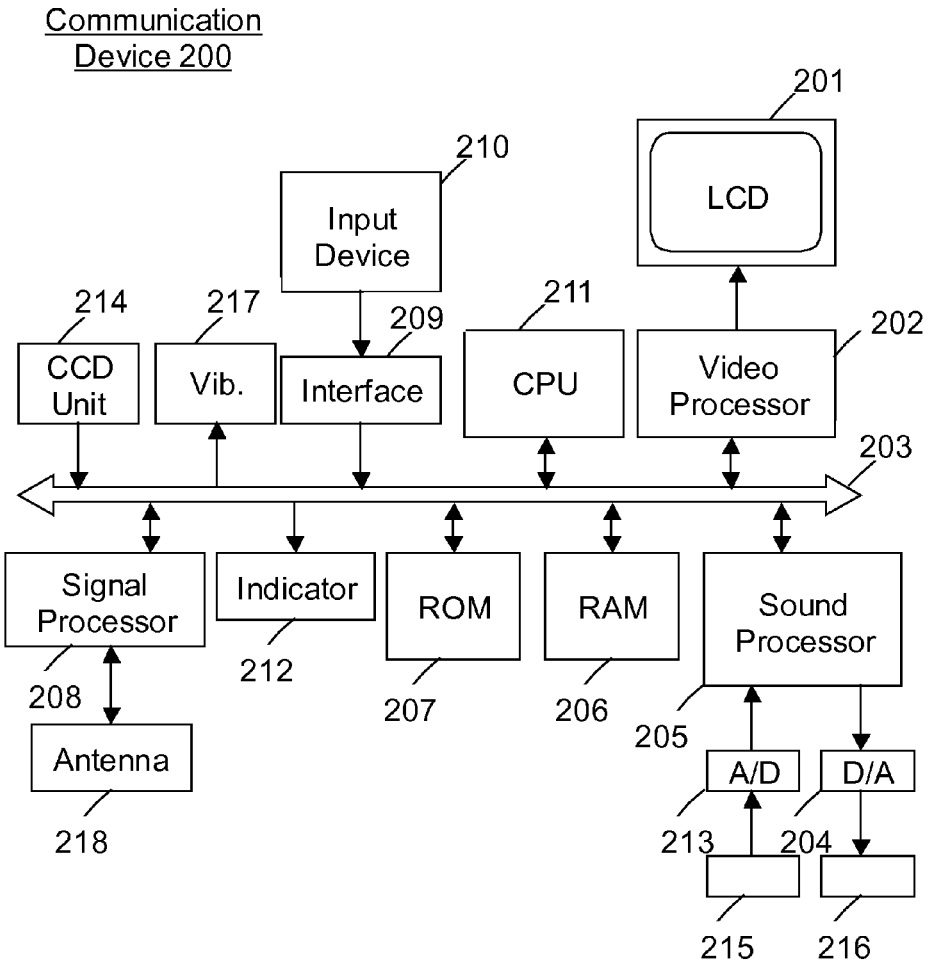

Communication Device 200
201
LCD
210
Input Device
214
CCD Unit
217
Vib.
209
Interface
211
CPU
202
Video Processor
203
Signal Processor
Indicator
ROM
RAM
Sound Processor
208
212
207
206
205
Antenna
A/D
D/A
218
213
204
215
216

Fig. 2a

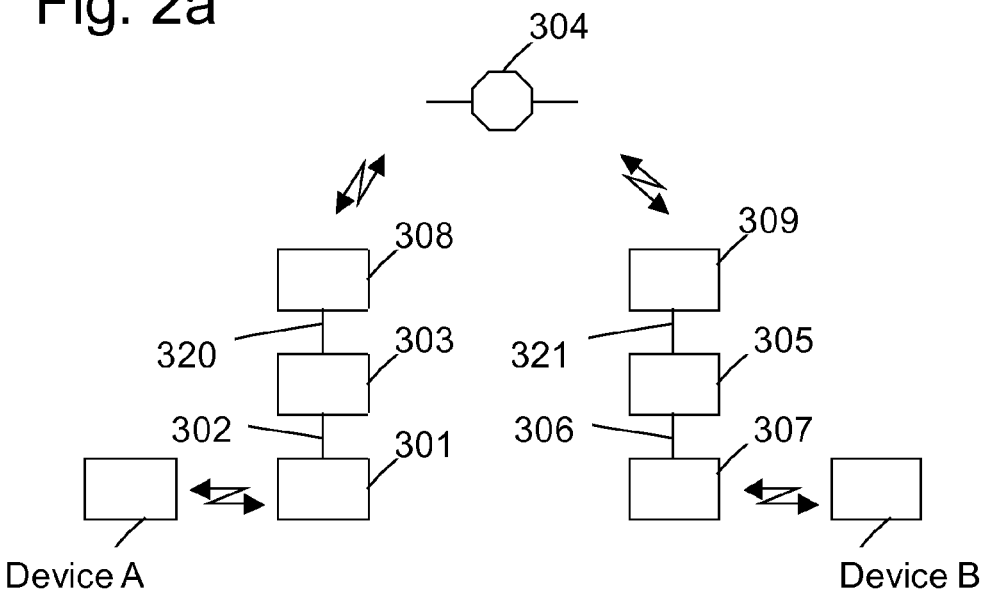

304
308
309
320
303
321
305
302
301
306
307
Device A
Device B

Fig. 2b

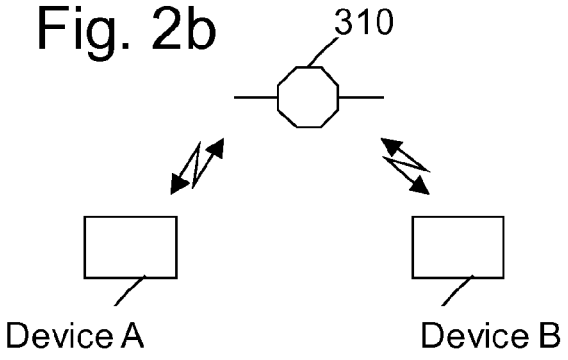

310
Device A
Device B

Fig. 2c

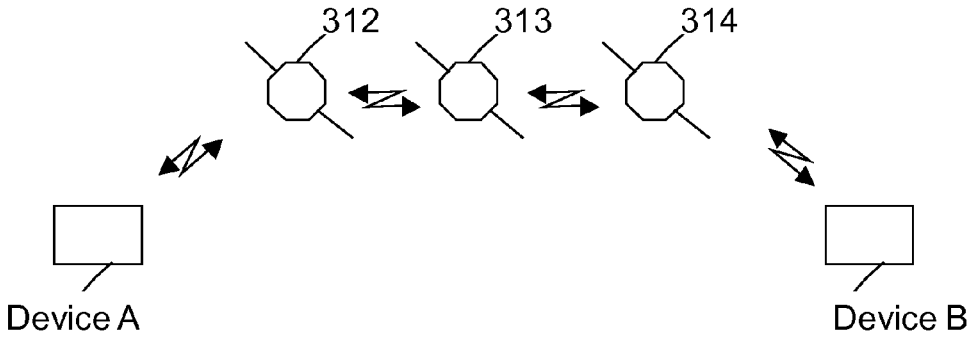


Fig. 3

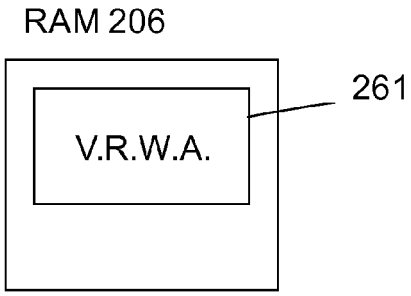


Fig. 4

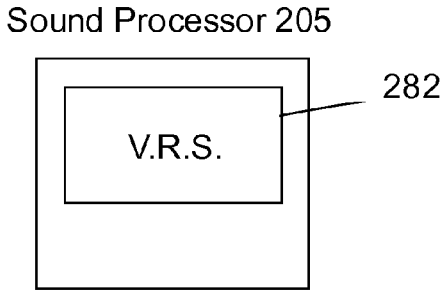


Fig. 5

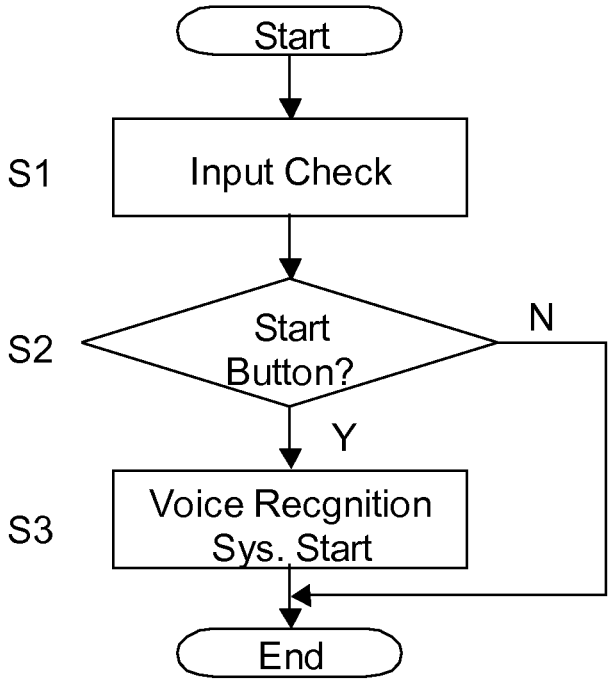
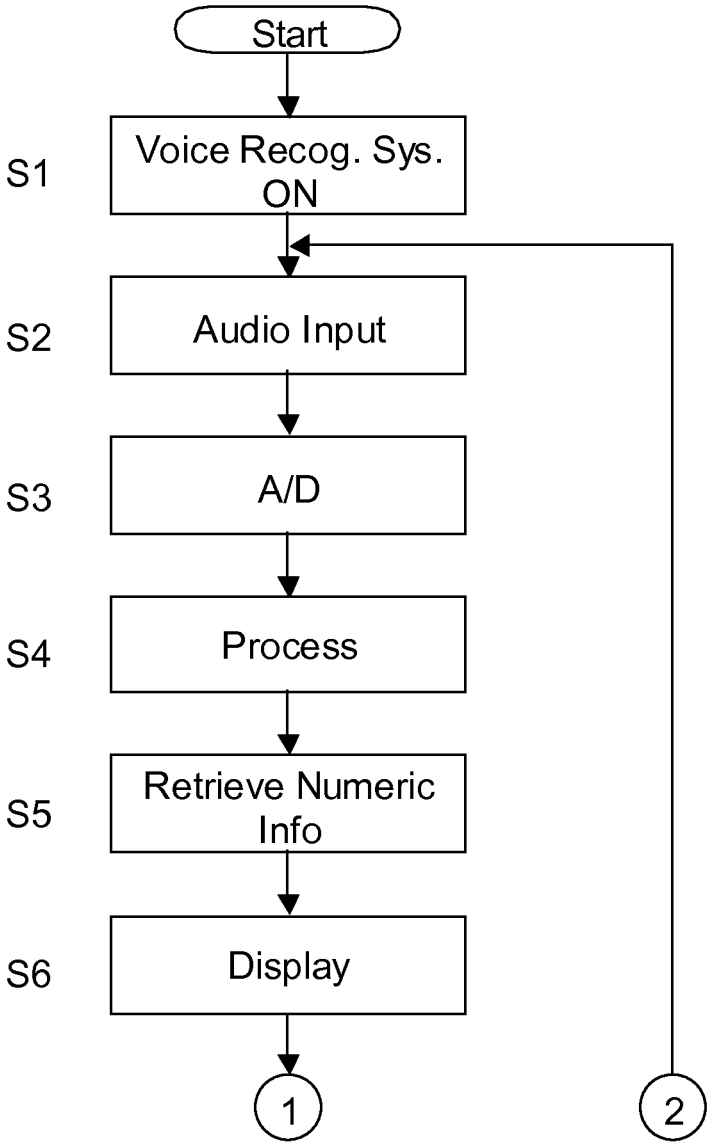

Start
S1
Input Check
S2
Start Button?
N
Y
S3
Voice Recgnition Sys. Start
End

Fig. 6a


Start
S1
Voice Recog. Sys. ON
S2
Audio Input
S3
A/D
S4
Process
S5
Retrieve Numeric Info
S6
Display
1
2

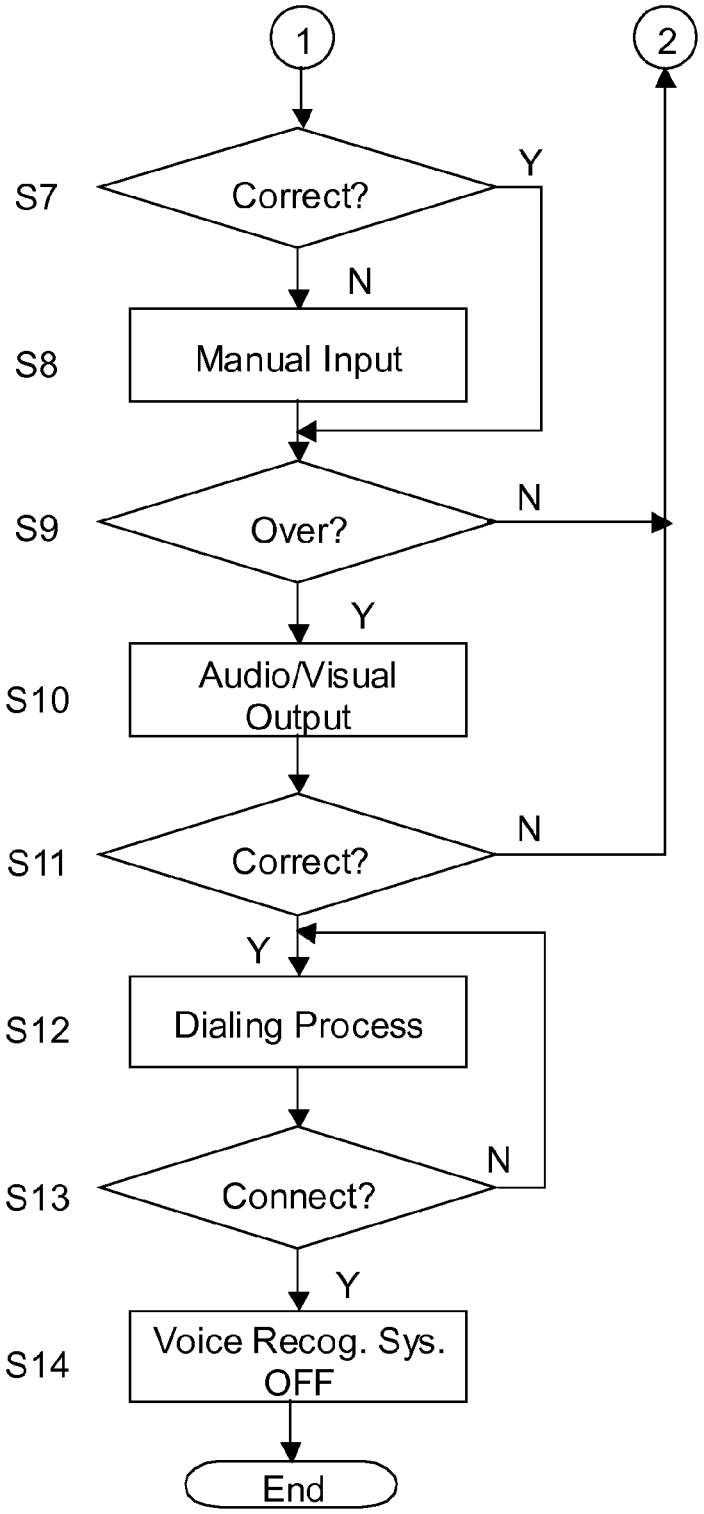

1
2
S7
Correct?
Y
N
S8
Manual Input
S9
Over?
N
Y
S10
Audio/Visual Output
S11
Correct?
N
Y
S12
Dialing Process
S13
Connect?
N
Y
S14
Voice Recog. Sys. OFF
End

Fig. 6b

Fig. 7

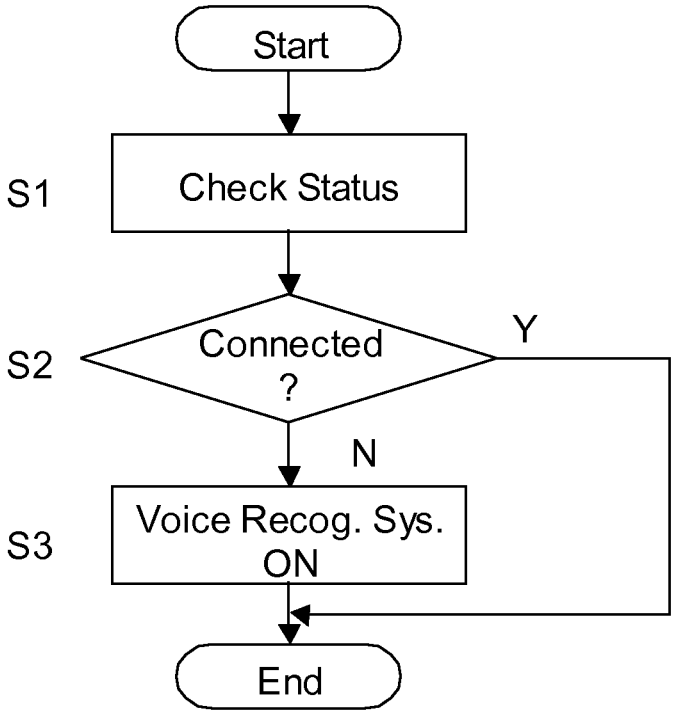

Start
S1
Check Status
S2
Connected ?
Y
N
S3
Voice Recog. Sys. ON
End

Table #1

Audio Info #1	Scott
Audio Info #2	Carol
Audio Info #3	Peter
Audio Info #4	Amy
Audio Info #5	Brian

Fig. 8

Table #2

Scott	(916) 411-2526
Carol	(418) 675-6566
Peter	(220) 890-1567
Amy	(615) 125-3411
Brian	(042) 645-2097

Fig. 9

Table #A

Audio Info #1	(916) 411-2526
Audio Info #2	(418) 675-6566
Audio Info #3	(220) 890-1567
Audio Info #4	(615) 125-3411
Audio Info #5	(042) 645-2097

Fig. 10

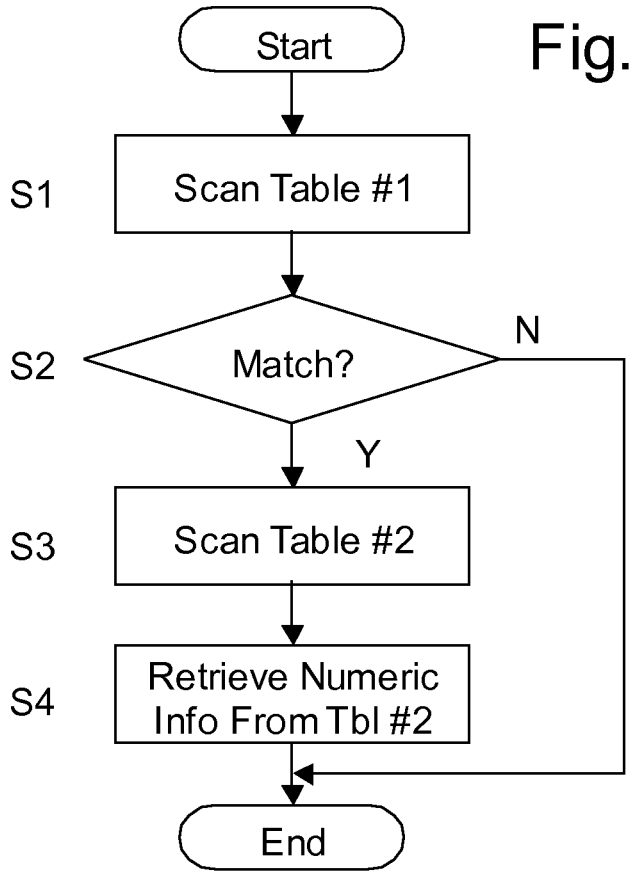

Start
S1
Scan Table #1
S2
Match?
N
Y
S3
Scan Table #2
S4
Retrieve Numeric Info From Tbl #2
End

Fig. 11

Fig. 12

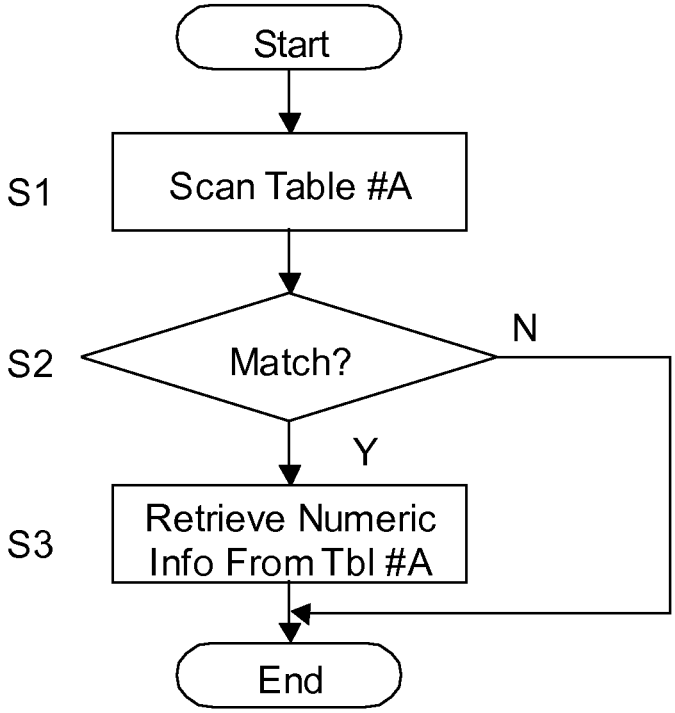

Start
S1
Scan Table #A
S2
Match?
N
Y
S3
Retrieve Numeric Info From Tbl #A
End

Fig. 13

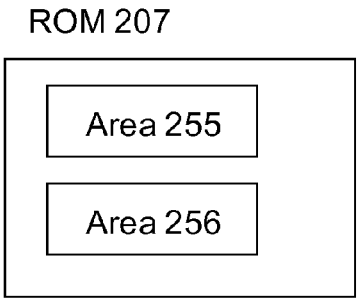

ROM 207
Area 255
Area 256

Fig. 14

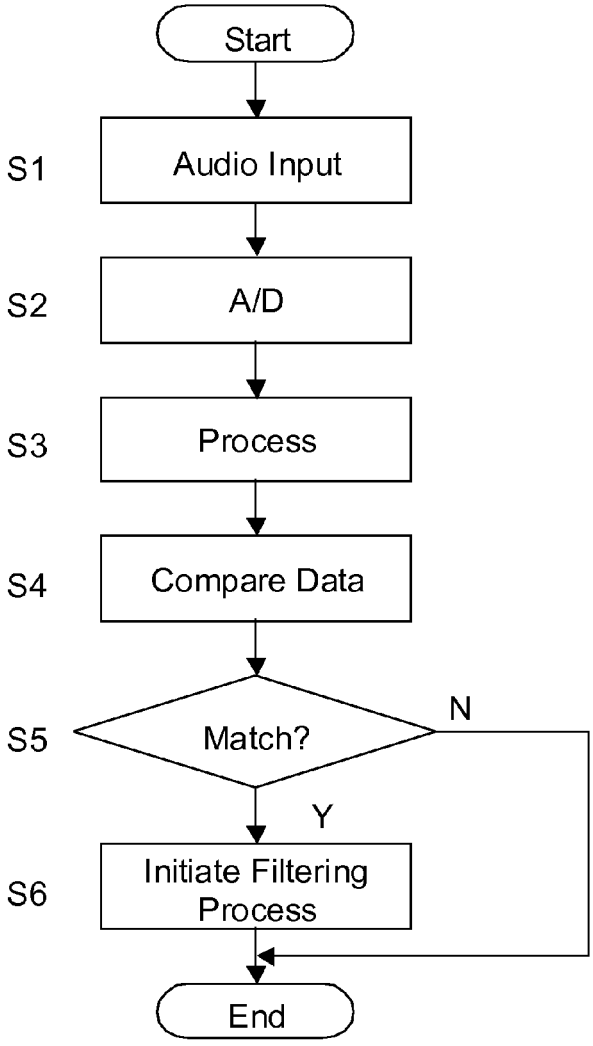

Start
S1
Audio Input
S2
A/D
S3
Process
S4
Compare Data
S5
Match?
N
Y
S6
Initiate Filtering Process
End

Fig. 14a

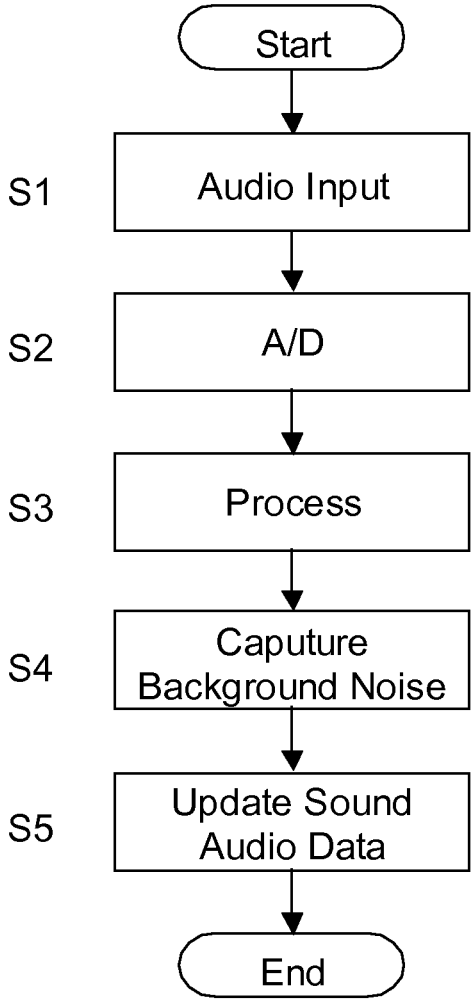

Start
S1
Audio Input
S2
A/D
S3
Process
S4
Caputure
Background Noise
S5
Update Sound
Audio Data
End

Fig. 15

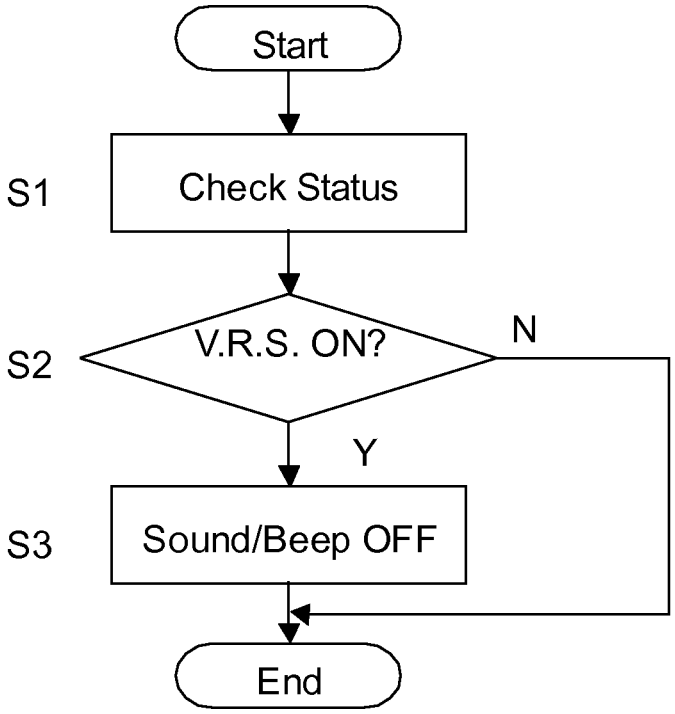


Fig. 16

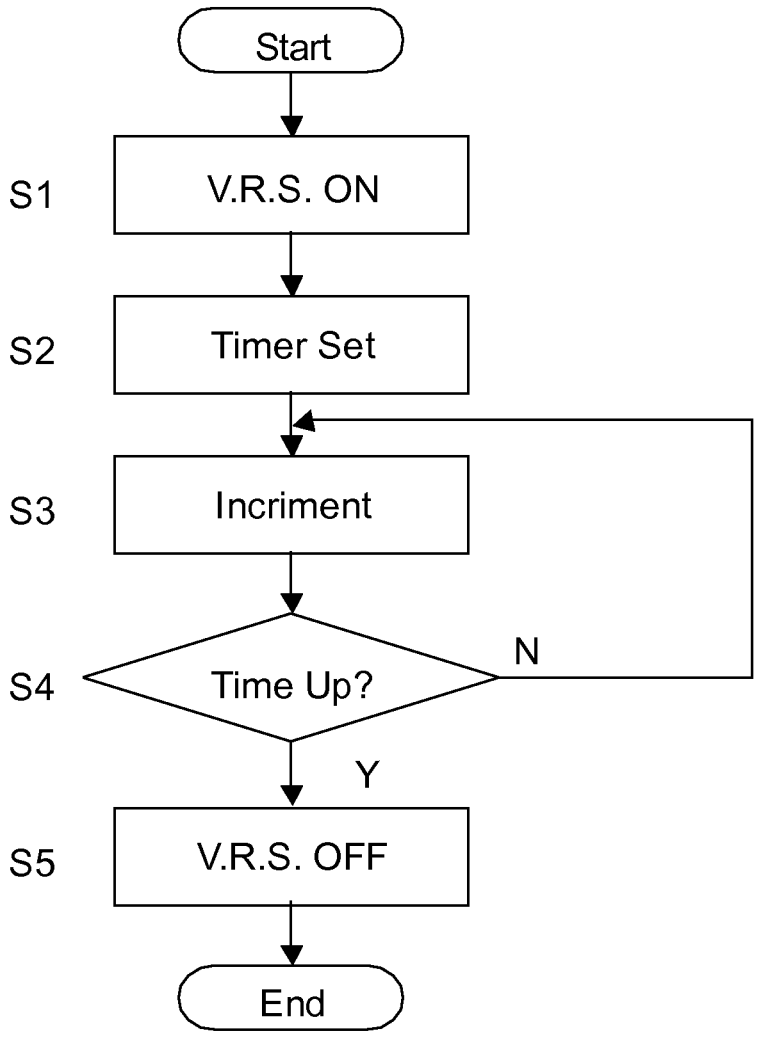
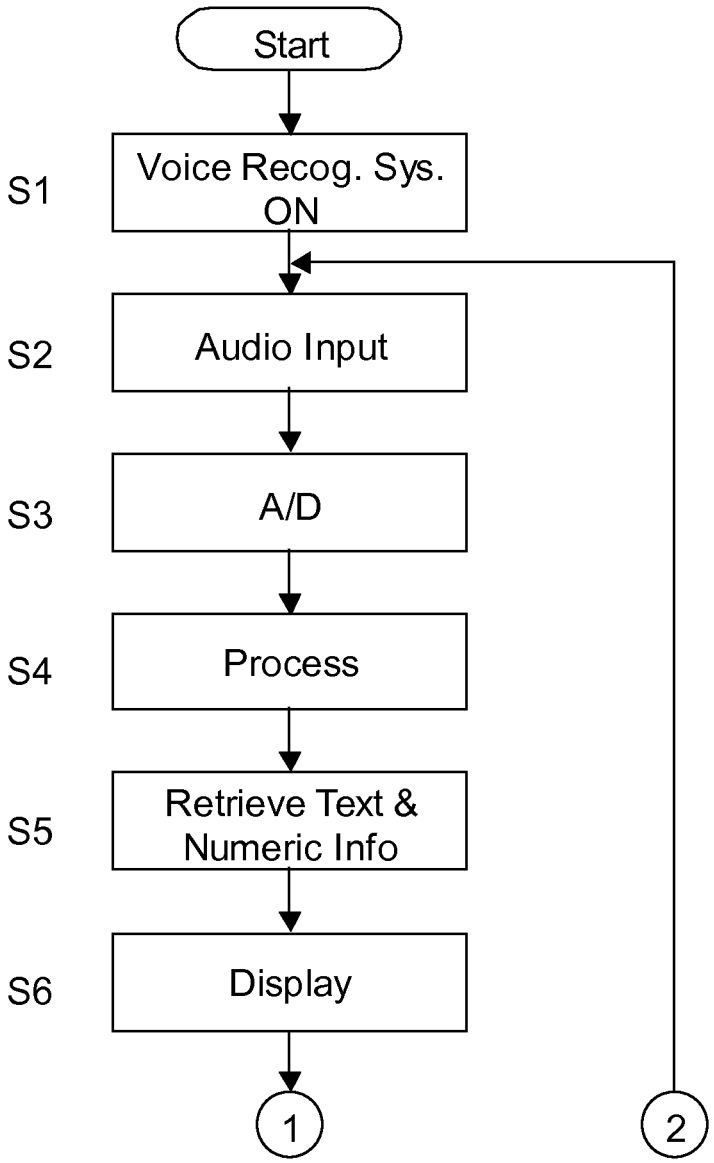

Start
S1
V.R.S. ON
S2
Timer Set
S3
Incriment
S4
Time Up?
N
Y
S5
V.R.S. OFF
End

Fig. 17a


Start
S1
Voice Recog. Sys. ON
S2
Audio Input
S3
A/D
S4
Process
S5
Retrieve Text & Numeric Info
S6
Display
1
2

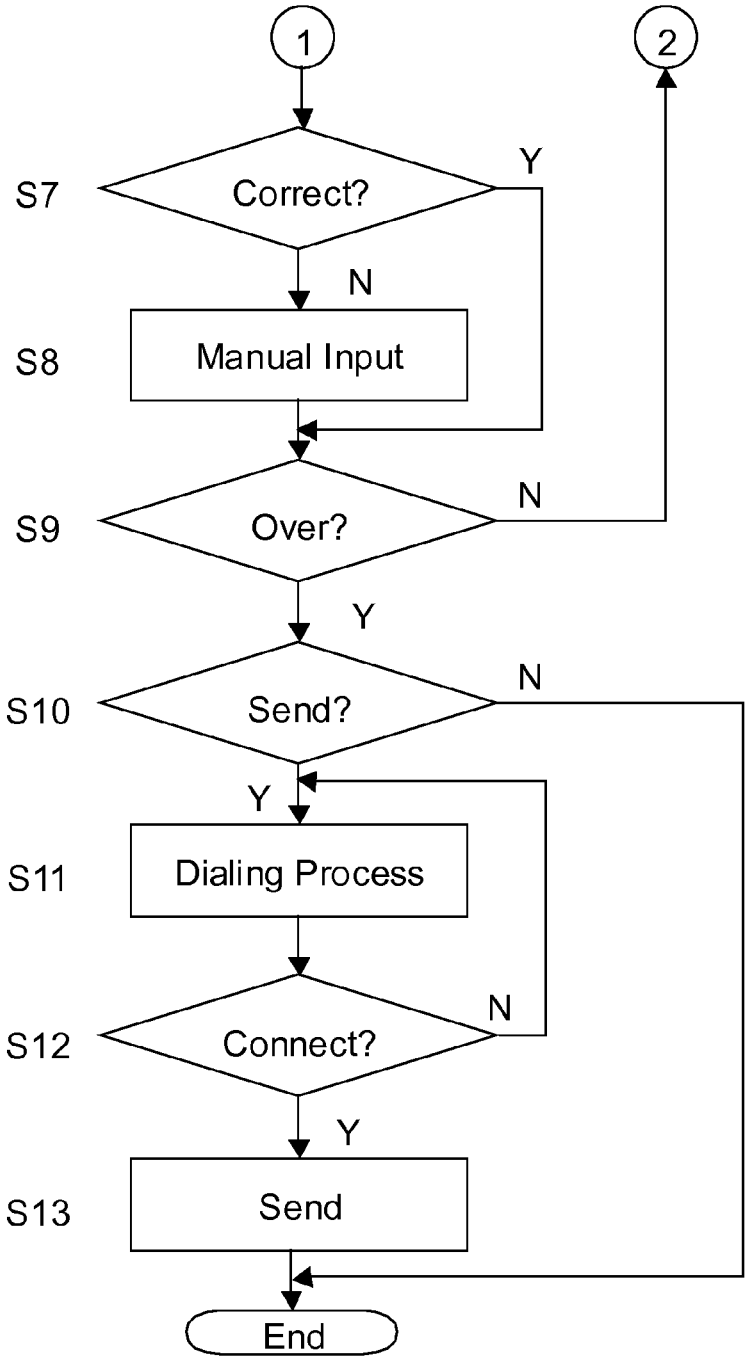

1
2
S7
Correct?
Y
N
S8
Manual Input
S9
Over?
N
Y
S10
Send?
N
Y
S11
Dialing Process
S12
Connect?
N
Y
S13
Send
End

Fig. 17b

Fig. 18

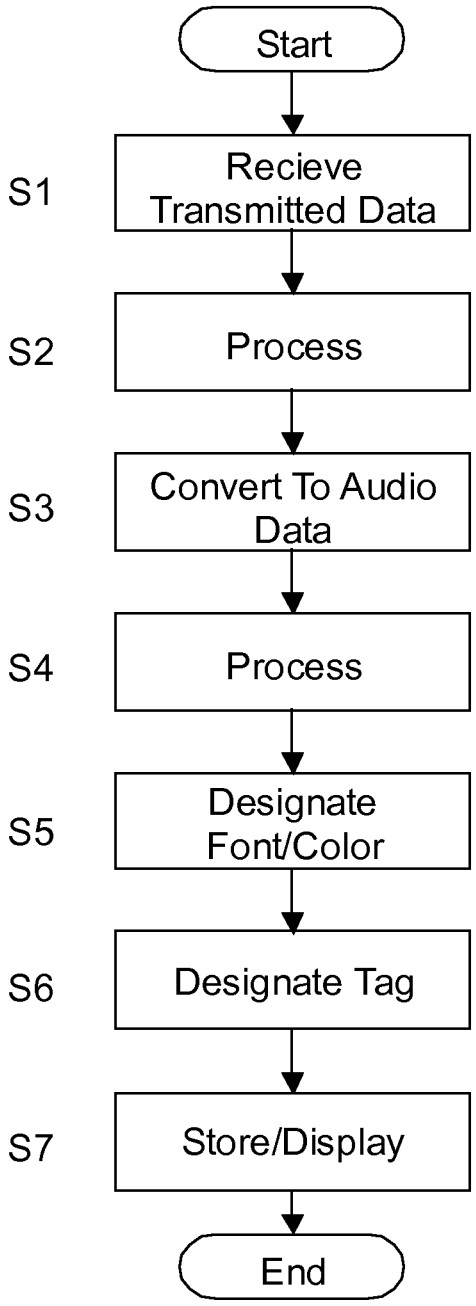
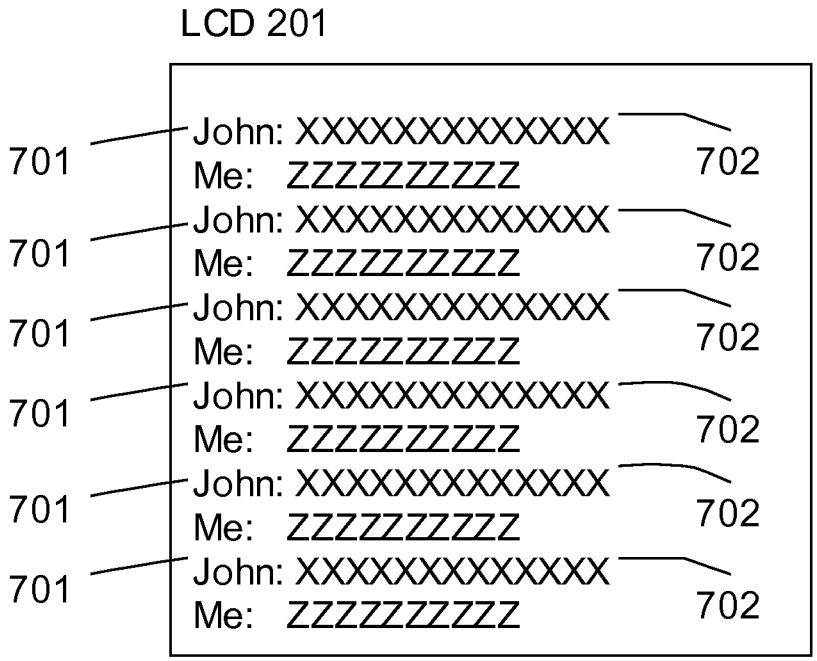

Start
S1
Recieve Transmitted Data
S2
Process
S3
Convert To Audio Data
S4
Process
S5
Designate Font/Color
S6
Designate Tag
S7
Store/Display
End

Fig. 19


LCD 201
701
John: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Me: ZZZZZZZZZ
702
701
John: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Me: ZZZZZZZZZ
702
701
John: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Me: ZZZZZZZZZ
702
701
John: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Me: ZZZZZZZZZ
702
701
John: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Me: ZZZZZZZZZ
702
701
John: XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Me: ZZZZZZZZZ
702

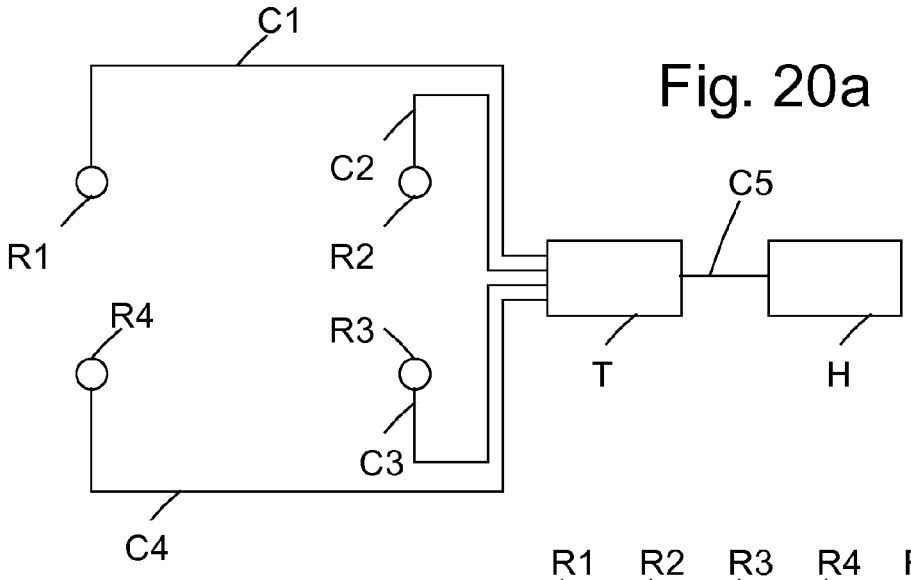


Fig. 20a

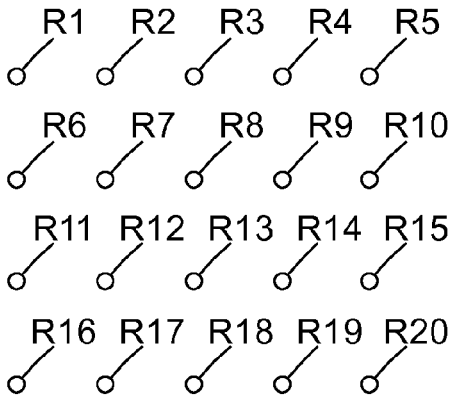


Fig. 20b

Fig. 21

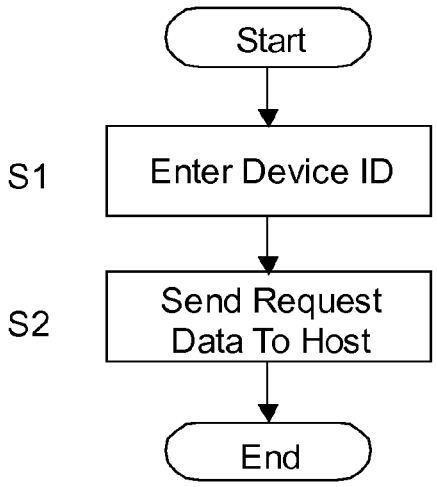


Fig. 22

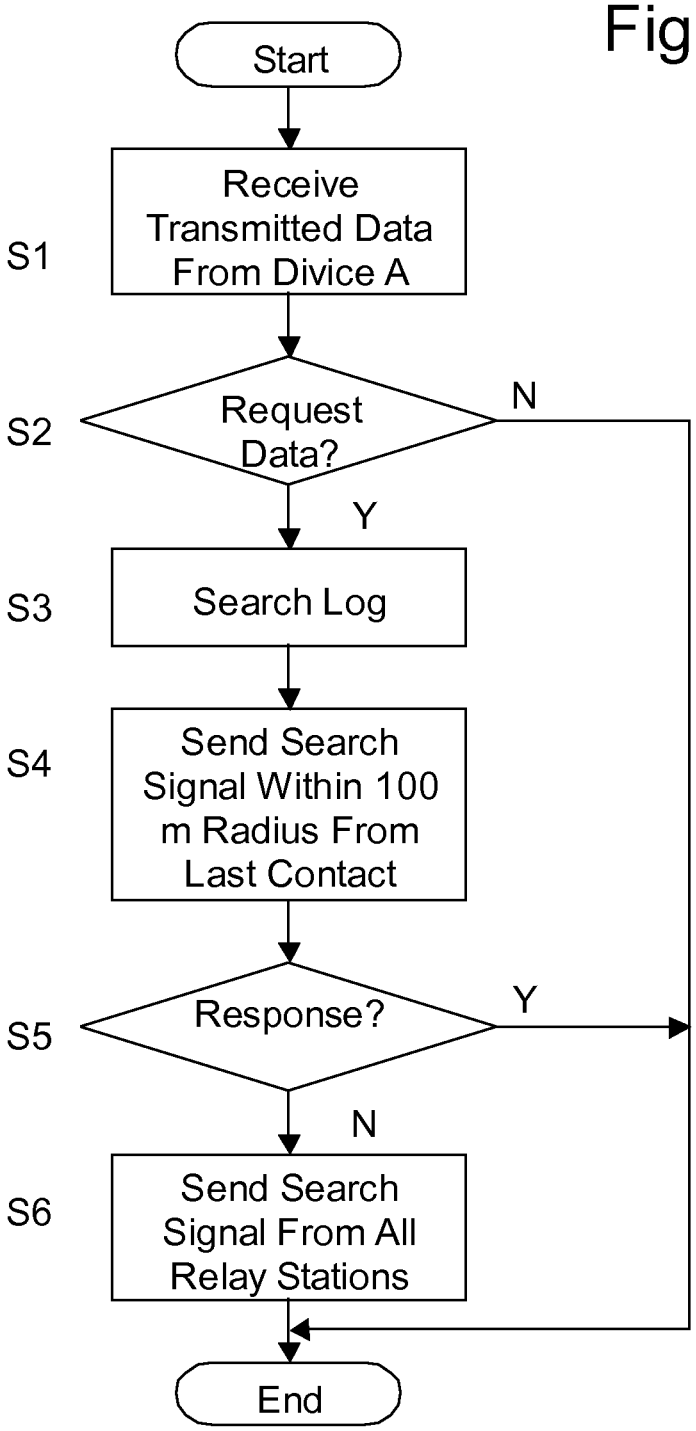
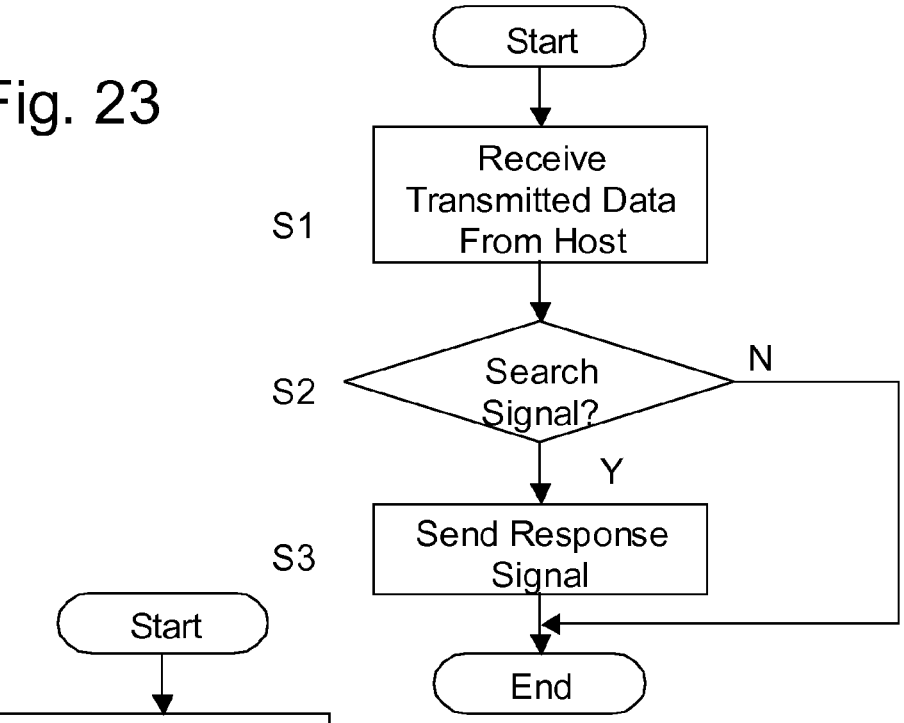

Start
Receive Transmitted Data From Divice A
S1
Request Data?
S2
N
Y
Search Log
S3
Send Search Signal Within 100 m Radius From Last Contact
S4
Response?
S5
Y
N
Send Search Signal From All Relay Stations
S6
End

Fig. 23


Start
Receive Transmitted Data From Host
S1
Search Signal?
S2
N
Y
Send Response Signal
S3
End

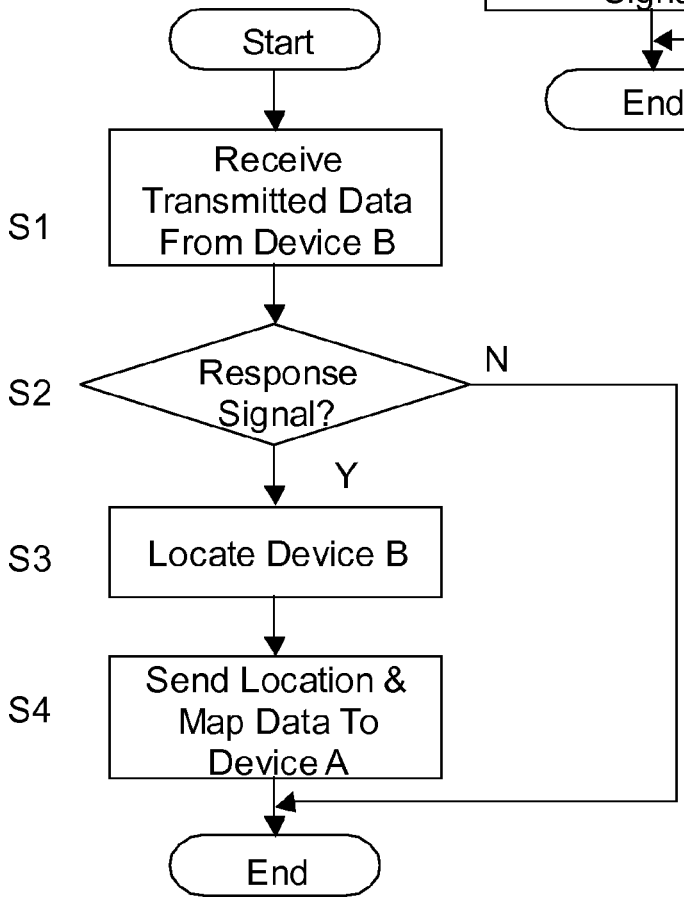
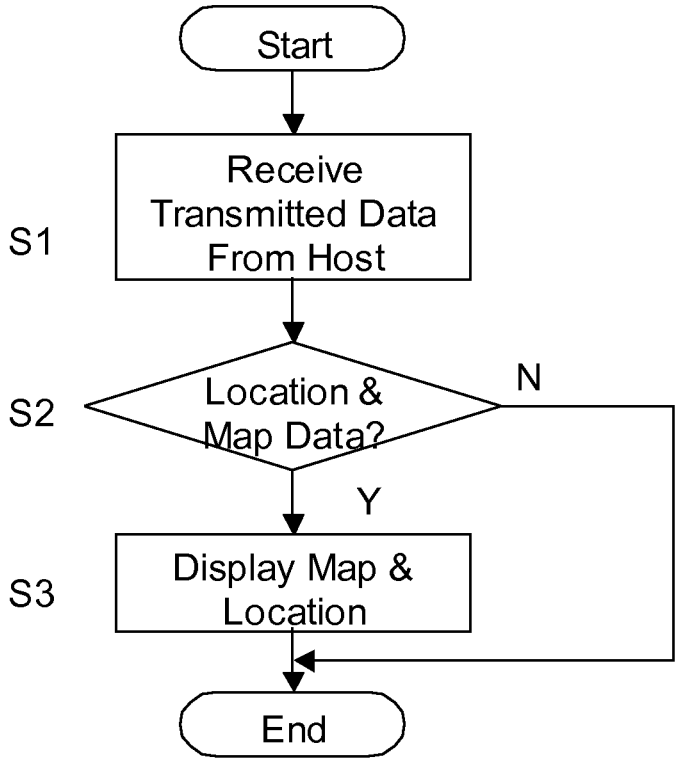

Start
Receive Transmitted Data From Device B
S1
Response Signal?
S2
N
Y
Locate Device B
S3
Send Location & Map Data To Device A
S4
End

Fig. 24

Fig. 25


Start
Receive Transmitted Data From Host
S1
Location & Map Data?
S2
N
Y
Display Map & Location
S3
End

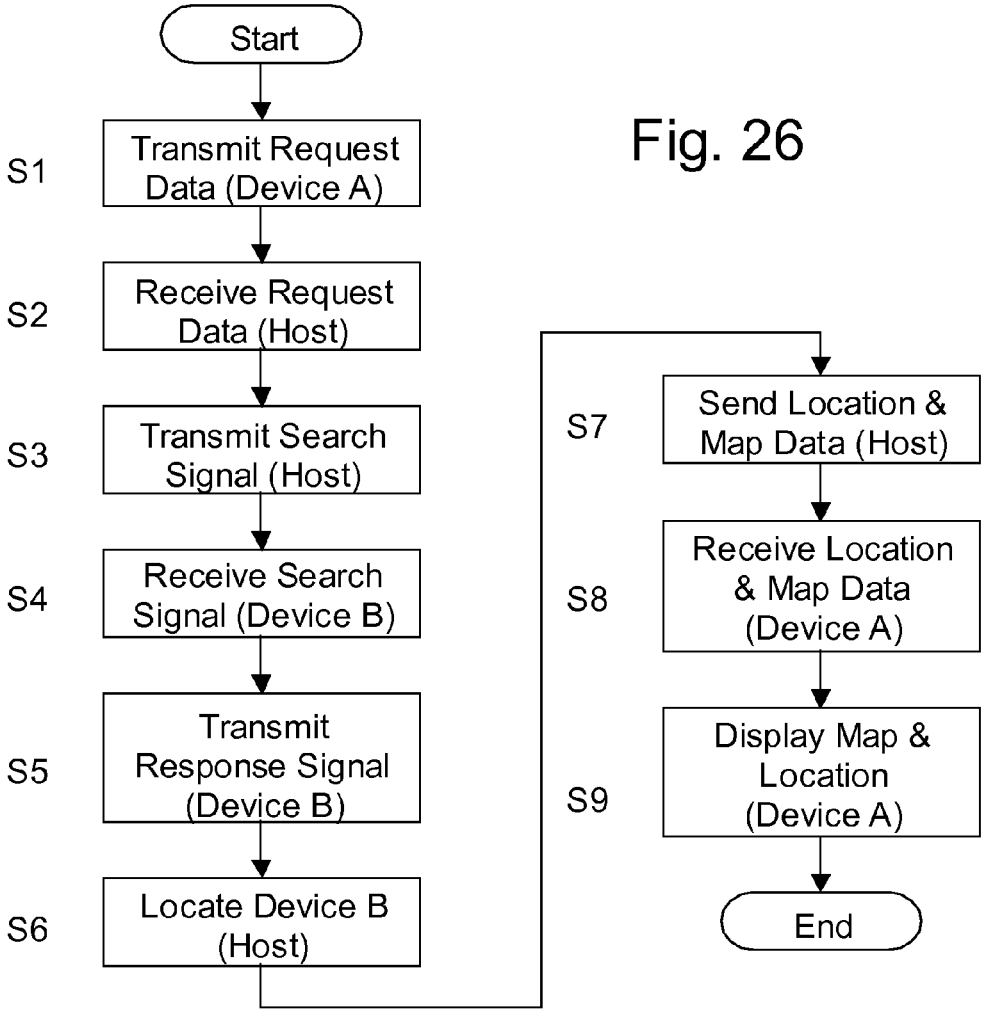

Start
S1
Transmit Request Data (Device A)
S2
Receive Request Data (Host)
S3
Transmit Search Signal (Host)
S4
Receive Search Signal (Device B)
S5
Transmit Response Signal (Device B)
S6
Locate Device B (Host)
S7
Send Location & Map Data (Host)
S8
Receive Location & Map Data (Device A)
S9
Display Map & Location (Device A)
End

Fig. 26

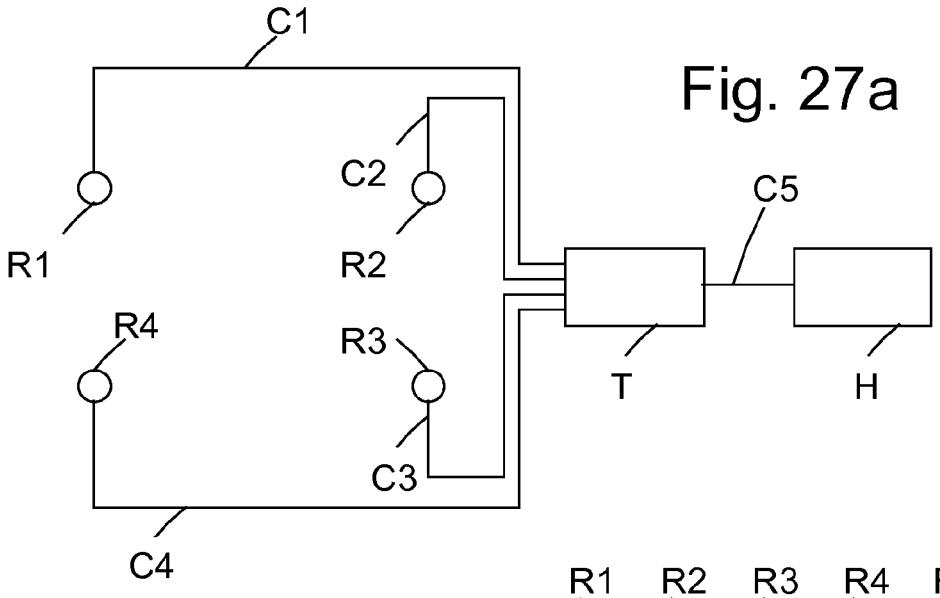


Fig. 27a

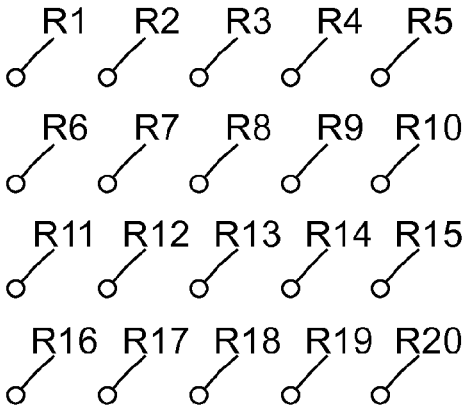
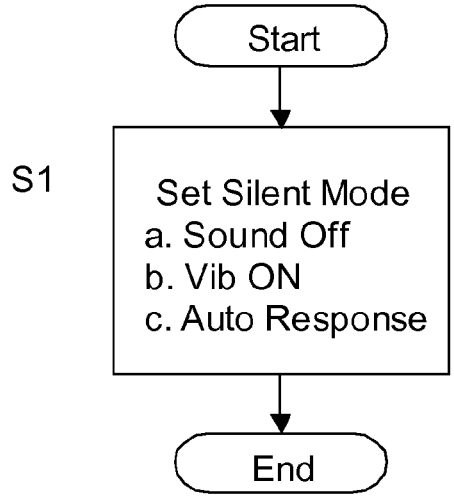


Fig. 27b

Fig. 28



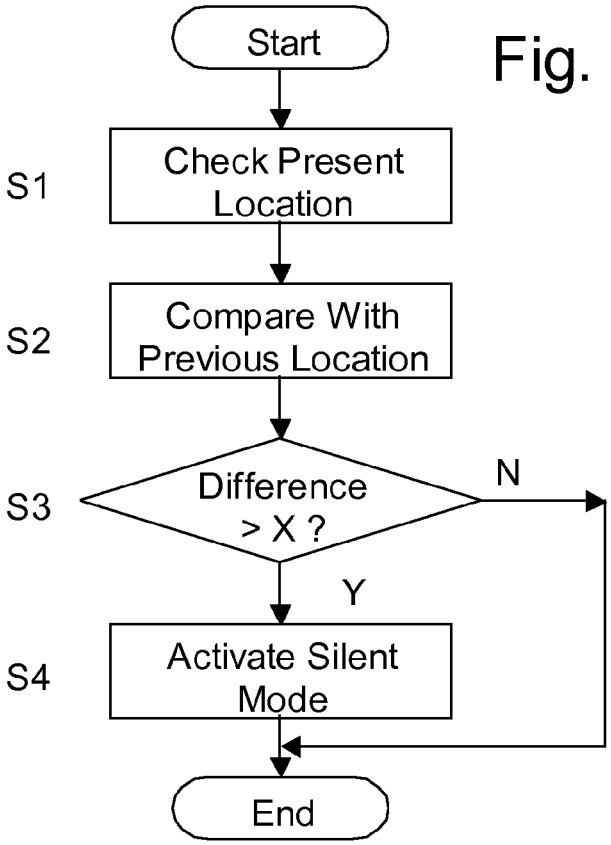

Start
S1
Check Present Location
S2
Compare With Previous Location
S3
Difference > X ?
N
Y
S4
Activate Silent Mode
End

Fig. 29

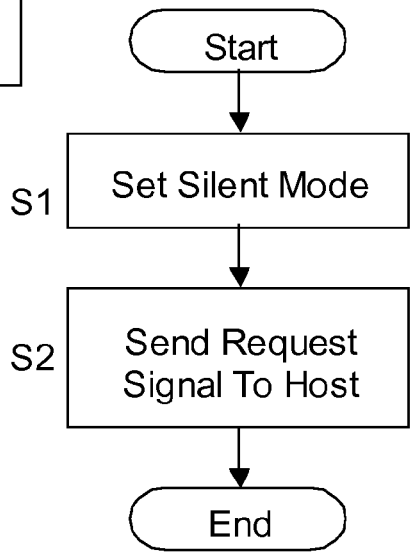

Start
S1
Set Silent Mode
S2
Send Request Signal To Host
End

Fig. 30

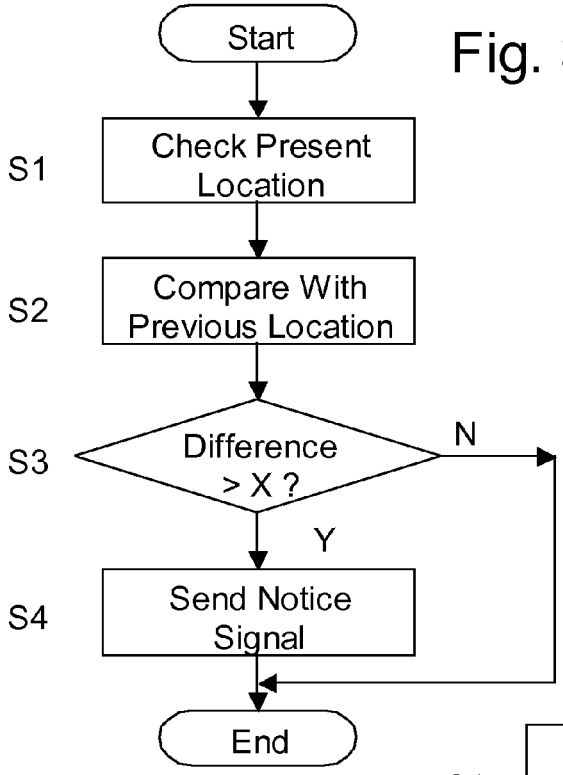

Start
S1
Check Present Location
S2
Compare With Previous Location
S3
Difference > X ?
N
Y
S4
Send Notice Signal
End

Fig. 31

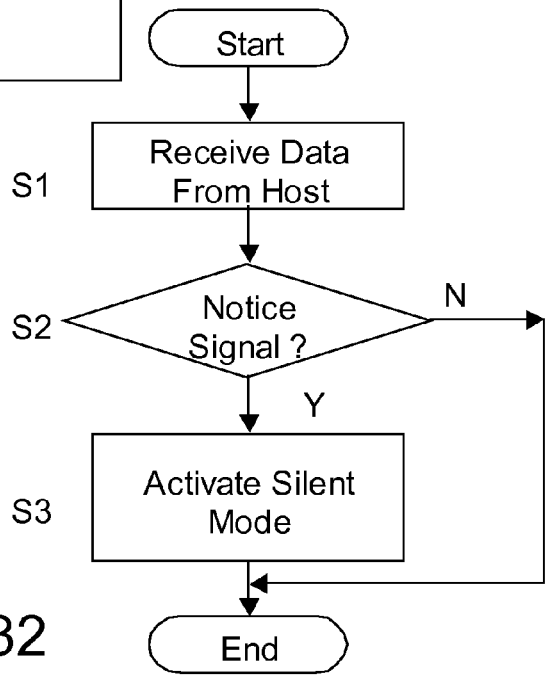
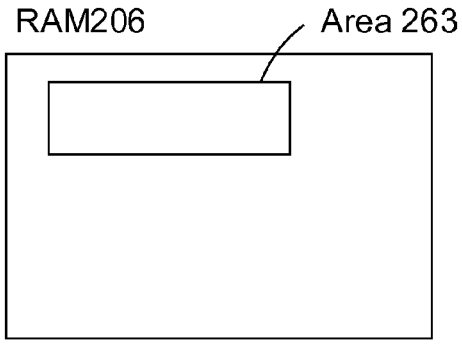

Start
S1
Receive Data From Host
S2
Notice Signal ?
N
Y
S3
Activate Silent Mode
End

Fig. 32

Fig. 32a



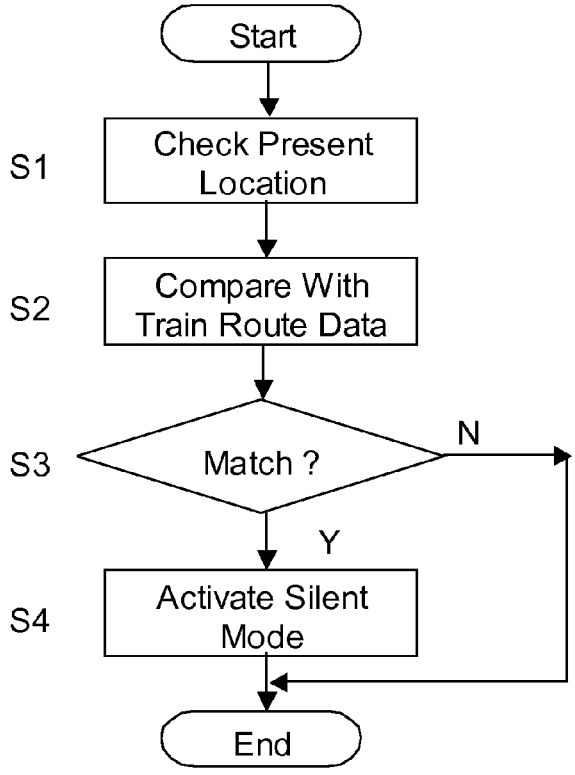


Fig. 32b

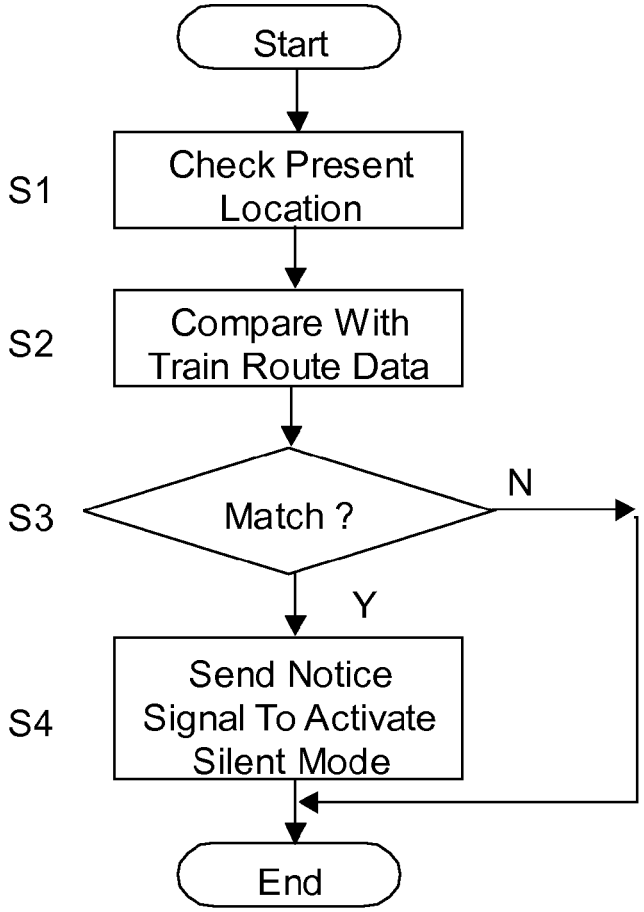

Start
S1
Check Present Location
S2
Compare With Train Route Data
S3
Match ?
N
Y
S4
Send Notice Signal To Activate Silent Mode
End

Fig. 32c

Fig. 32d

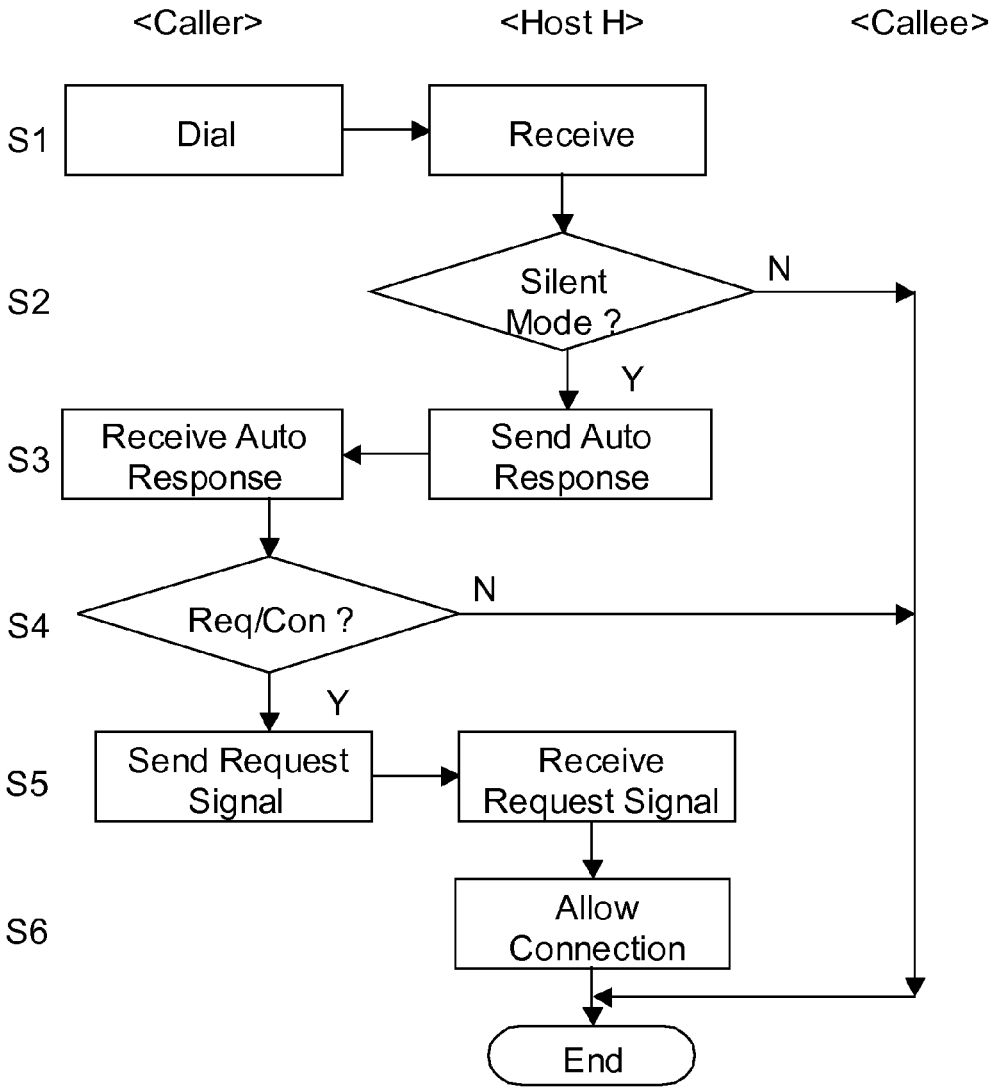

<Caller>
<Host H>
<Callee>
S1
Dial
Receive
S2
Silent Mode ?
N
Y
S3
Receive Auto Response
Send Auto Response
S4
Req/Con ?
N
Y
S5
Send Request Signal
Receive Request Signal
S6
Allow Connection
End

Fig. 32e

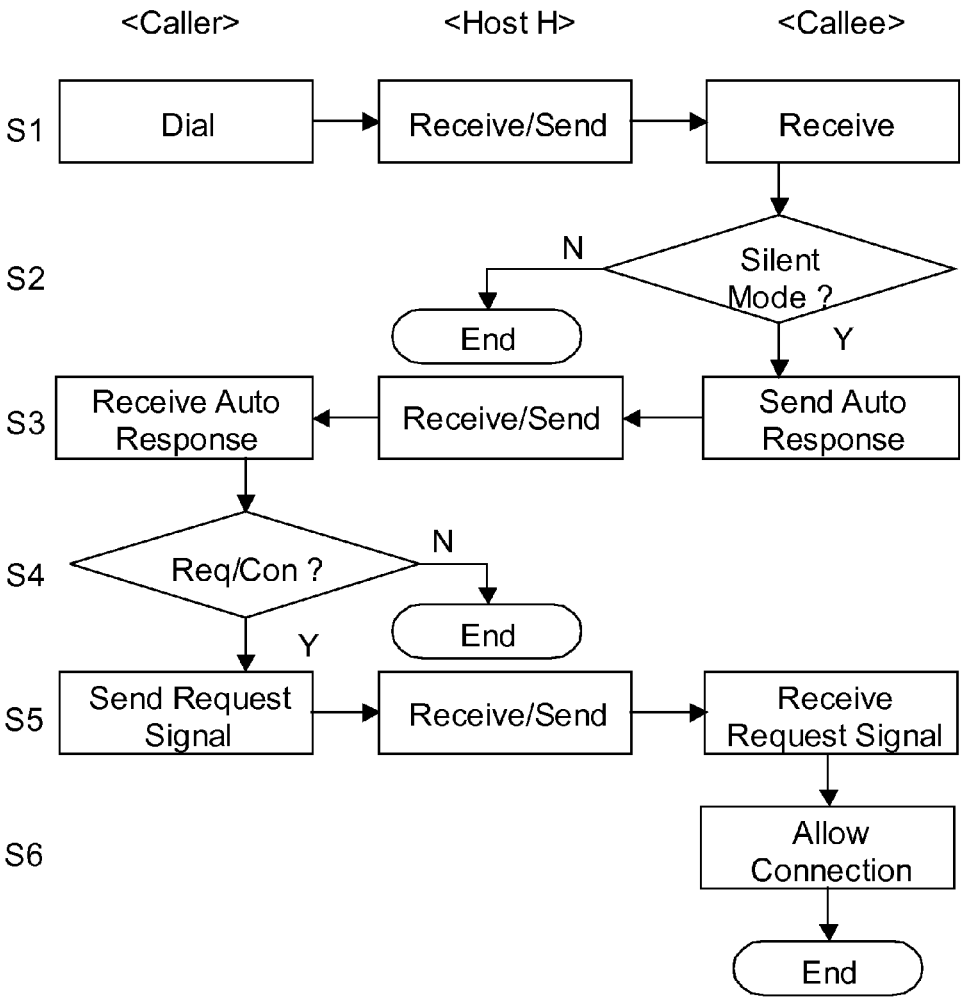

<Caller>
<Host H>
<Callee>
S1
Dial
Receive/Send
Receive
S2
N
Silent Mode ?
End
Y
S3
Receive Auto Response
Receive/Send
Send Auto Response
S4
Req/Con ?
N
End
Y
S5
Send Request Signal
Receive/Send
Receive Request Signal
S6
Allow Connection
End

Fig. 32f

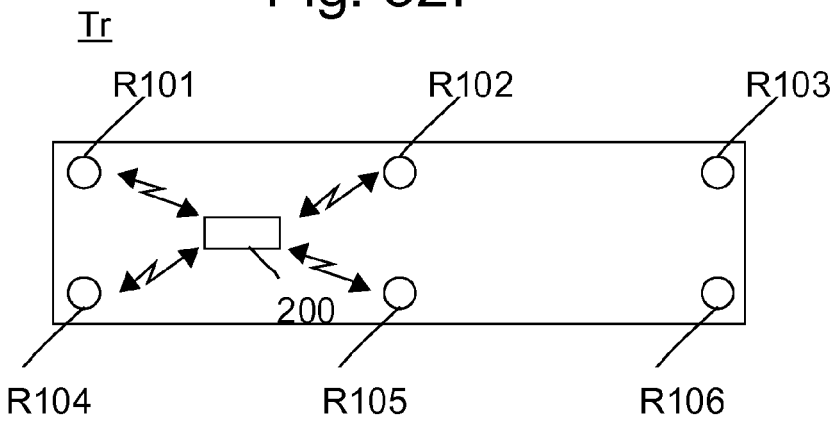


Fig. 32g

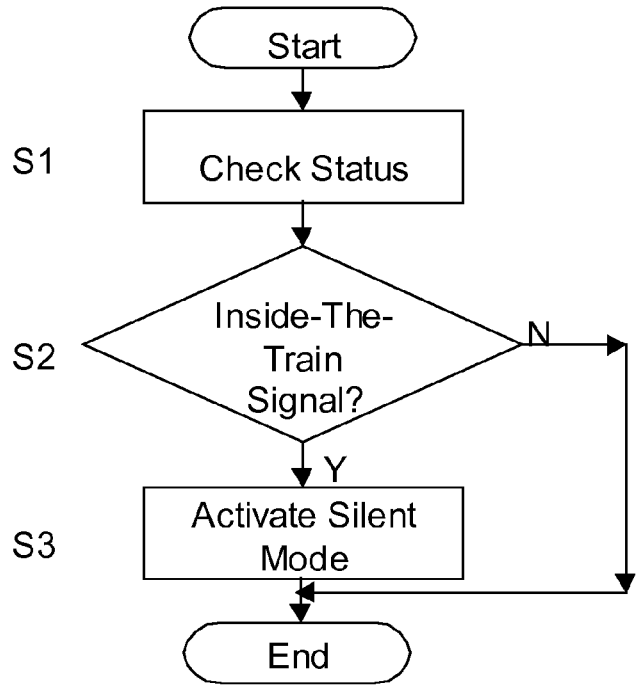


Fig. 33

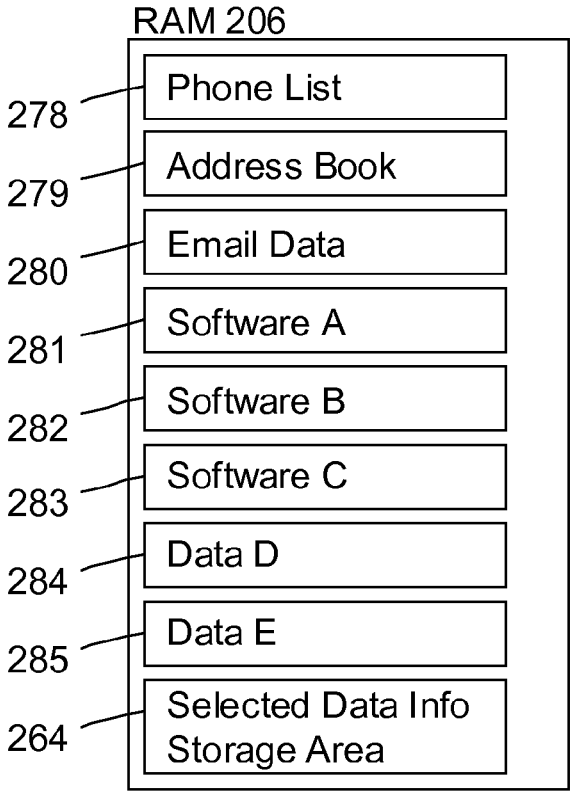

RAM 206
278
Phone List
279
Address Book
280
Email Data
281
Software A
282
Software B
283
Software C
284
Data D
285
Data E
264
Selected Data Info Storage Area

Fig. 34

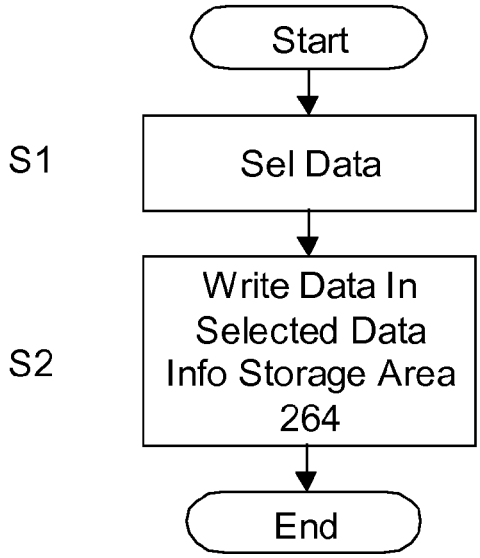

Start
S1
Sel Data
S2
Write Data In Selected Data Info Storage Area 264
End

Fig. 35a

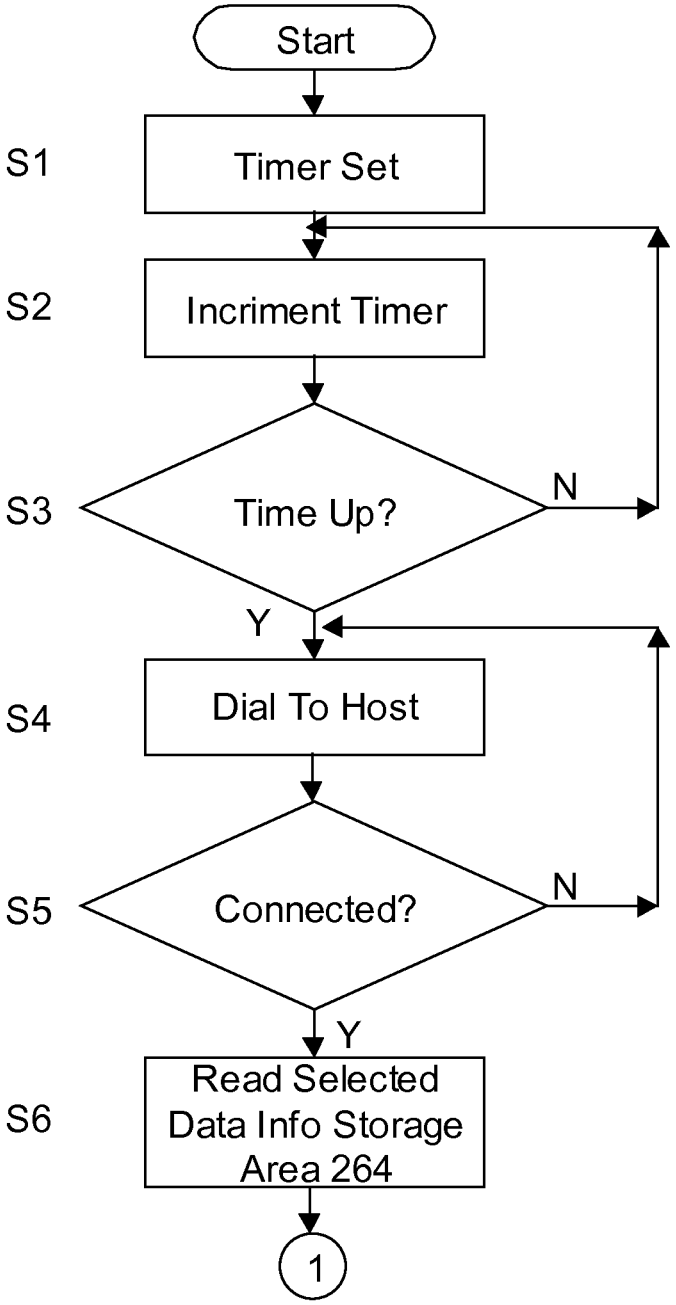

Start
S1
Timer Set
S2
Incriment Timer
S3
Time Up?
N
Y
S4
Dial To Host
S5
Connected?
N
Y
S6
Read Selected Data Info Storage Area 264
1

Fig. 35b

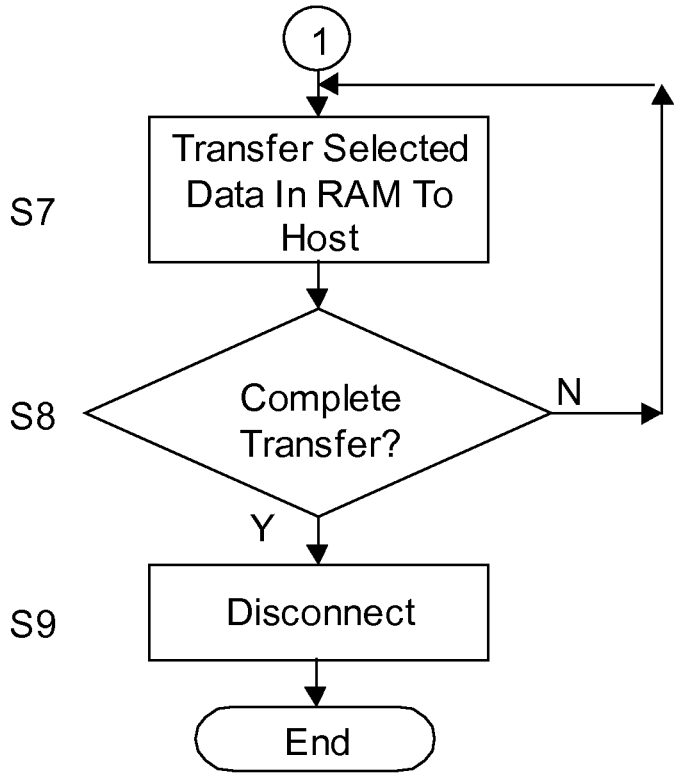


Fig. 36

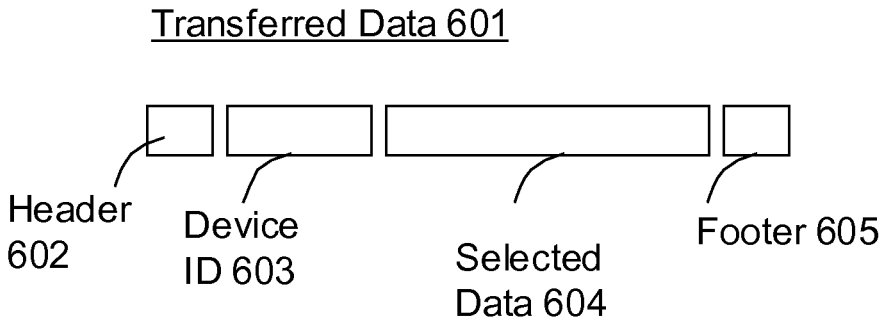


Fig. 37

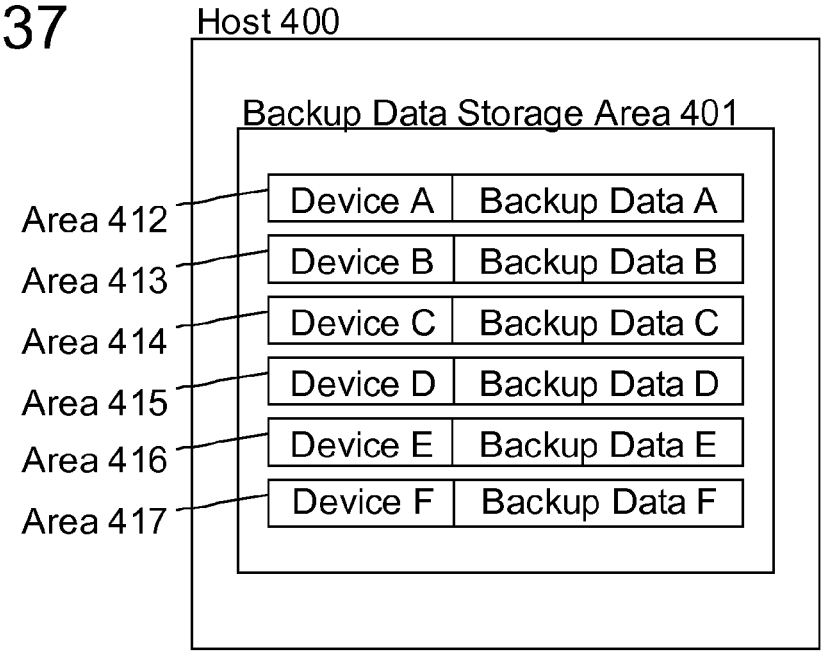

Host 400
Backup Data Storage Area 401
Area 412
Area 413
Area 414
Area 415
Area 416
Area 417
Device A
Backup Data A
Device B
Backup Data B
Device C
Backup Data C
Device D
Backup Data D
Device E
Backup Data E
Device F
Backup Data F

Fig. 38

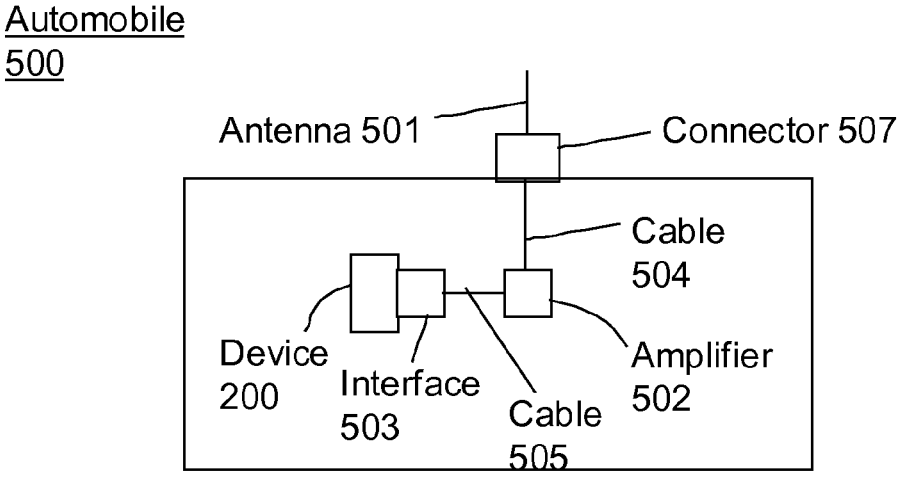

Automobile
500
Antenna 501
Connector 507
Cable
504
Device
200
Interface
503
Cable
505
Amplifier
502

Fig. 39

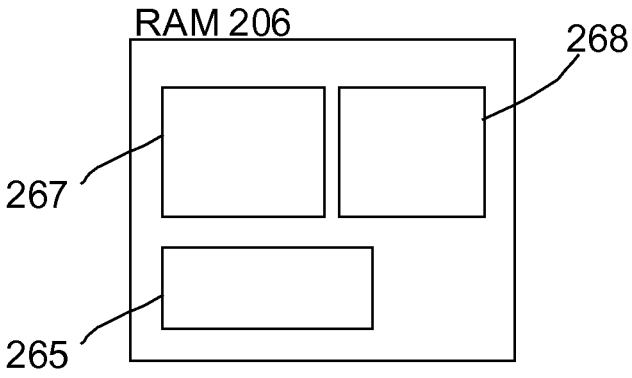


Fig. 40

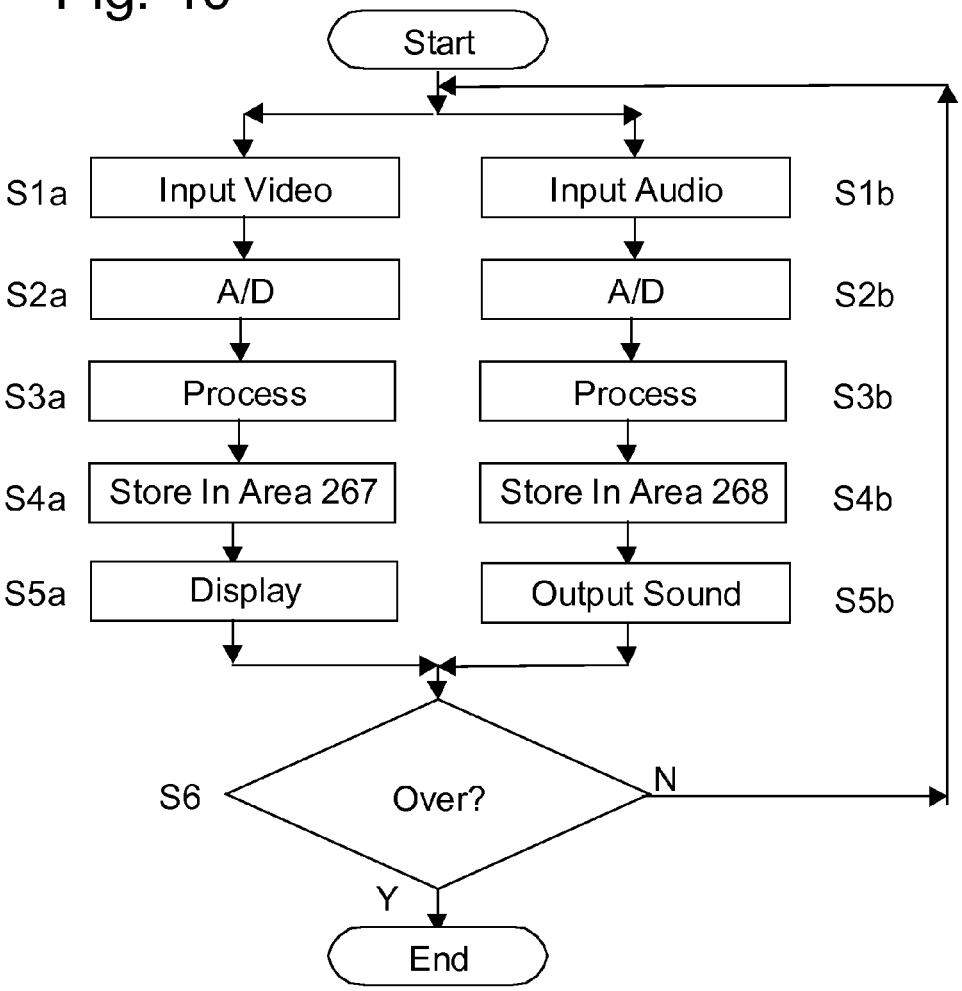

Start
S1a
Input Video
Input Audio
S1b
S2a
A/D
A/D
S2b
S3a
Process
Process
S3b
S4a
Store In Area 267
Store In Area 268
S4b
S5a
Display
Output Sound
S5b
S6
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 41

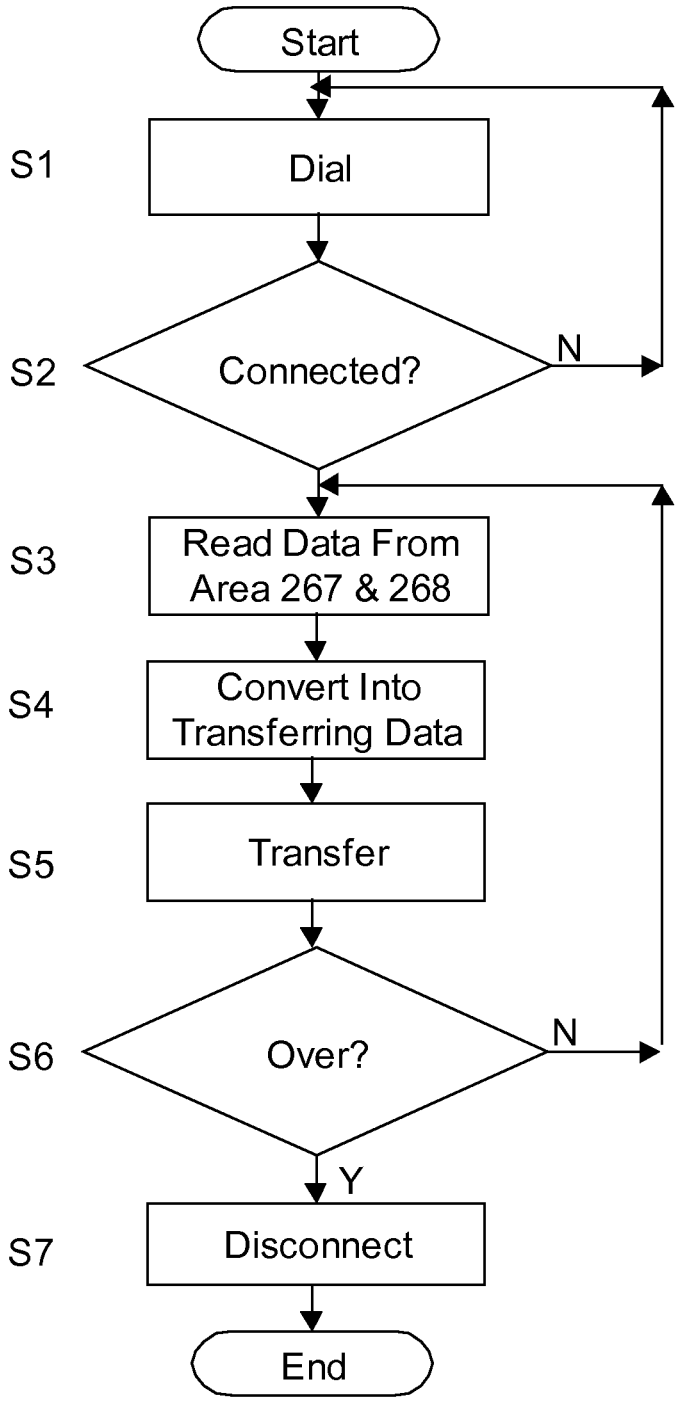

Start
S1
Dial
S2
Connected?
N
S3
Read Data From Area 267 & 268
S4
Convert Into Transferring Data
S5
Transfer
S6
Over?
N
Y
S7
Disconnect
End

Fig. 42

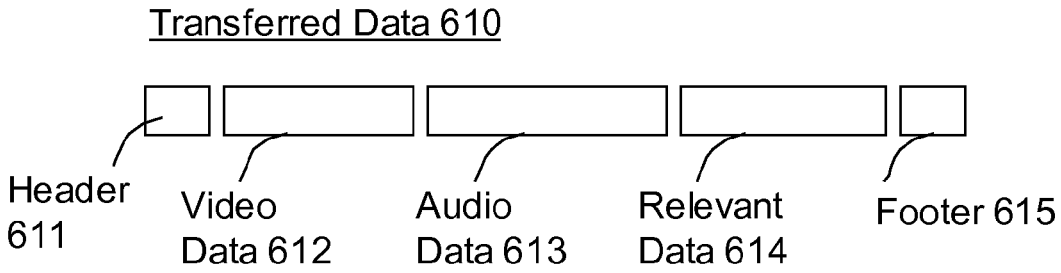

Transferred Data 610
Header 611
Video Data 612
Audio Data 613
Relevant Data 614
Footer 615

Fig. 43

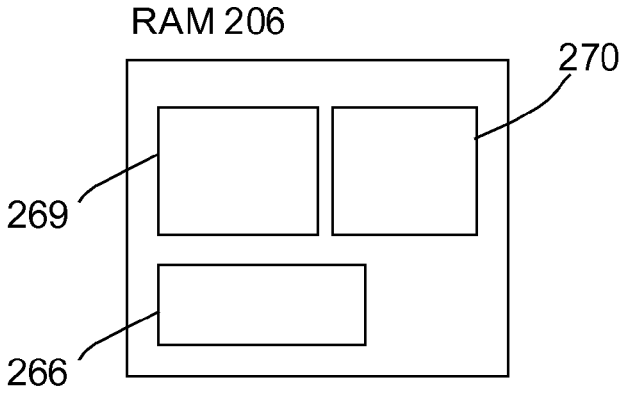

RAM 206
270
269
266

Fig. 44a

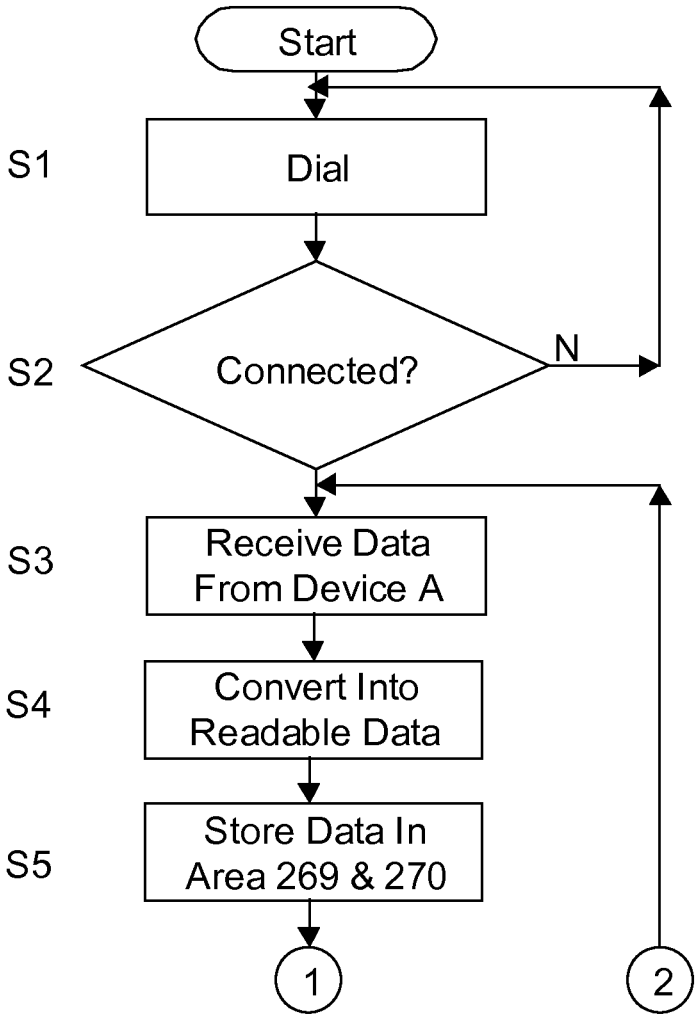

Start
S1
Dial
S2
Connected?
N
S3
Receive Data From Device A
S4
Convert Into Readable Data
S5
Store Data In Area 269 & 270
1
2

Fig. 44b

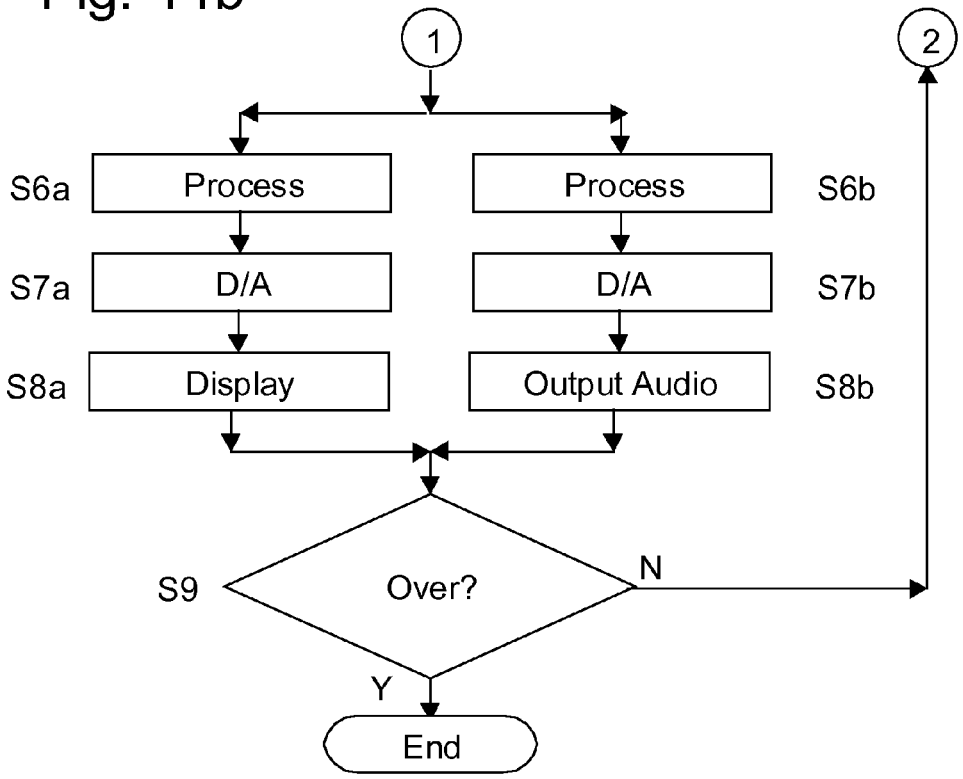


Fig. 44c

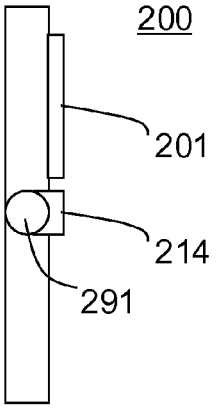


Fig. 44d

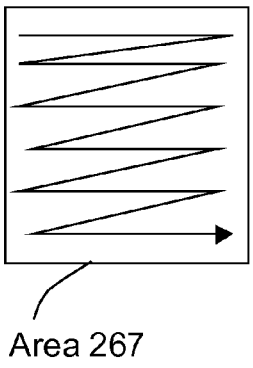
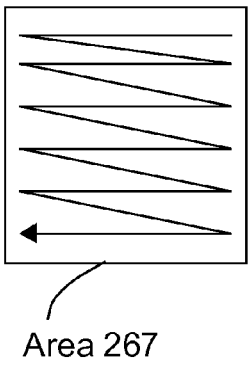


Fig. 44e



RAM 206

Fig. 45

Table C

Phone #1	Color A	Sound E
Phone #2	Color B	Sound F
Phone #3	Color C	Sound G
Phone #4	Color D	Sound H

Fig. 46

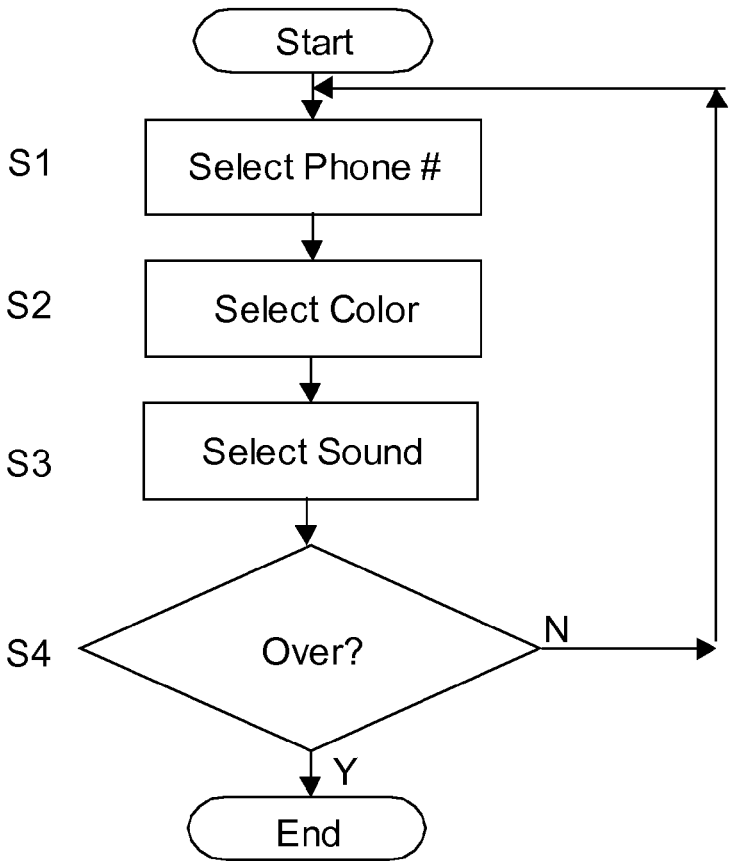
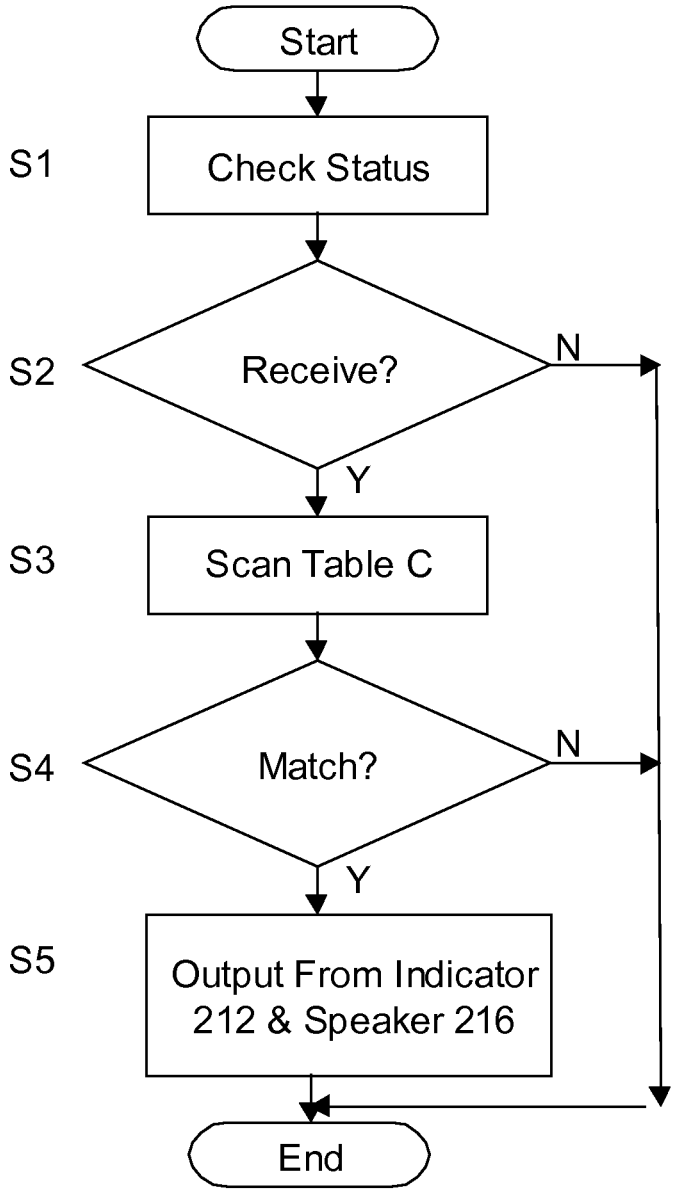


Fig. 47


Start
S1
Check Status
S2
Receive?
N
Y
S3
Scan Table C
S4
Match?
N
Y
S5
Output From Indicator 212 & Speaker 216
End

ROM 207

Fig. 48

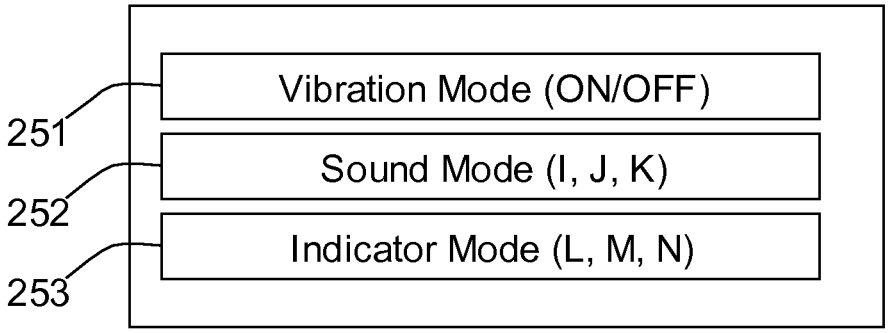


Fig. 49

RAM 206

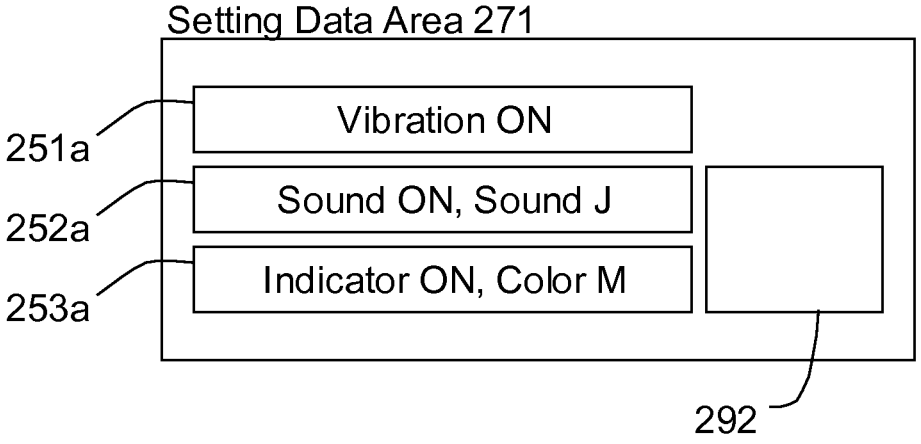


Fig. 50

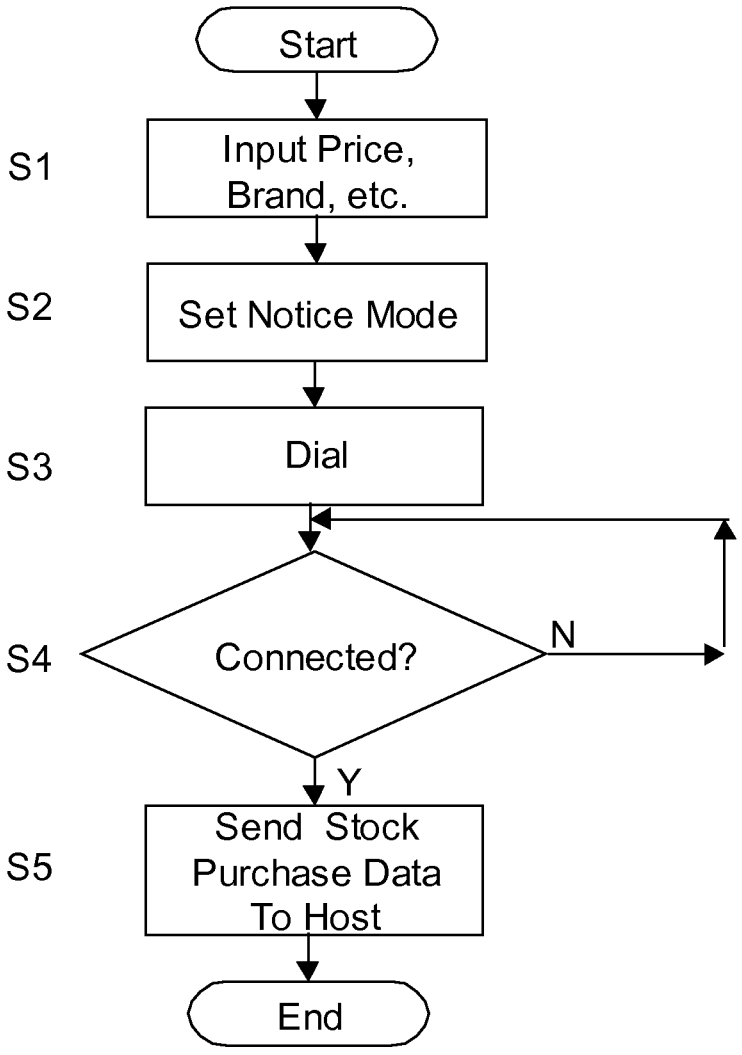

Start
S1
Input Price, Brand, etc.
S2
Set Notice Mode
S3
Dial
S4
Connected?
N
Y
S5
Send Stock Purchase Data To Host
End

Fig. 51

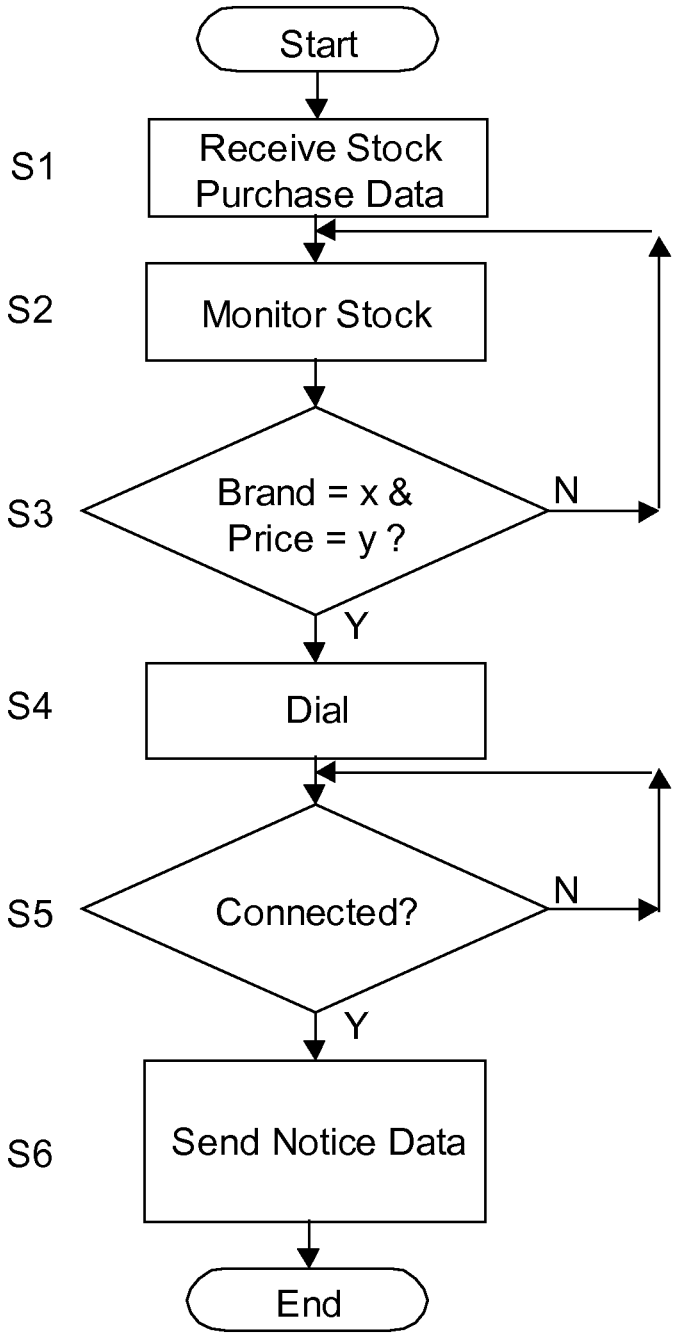

Start
S1
Receive Stock Purchase Data
S2
Monitor Stock
S3
Brand = x & Price = y ?
N
Y
S4
Dial
S5
Connected?
N
Y
S6
Send Notice Data
End

Fig. 52

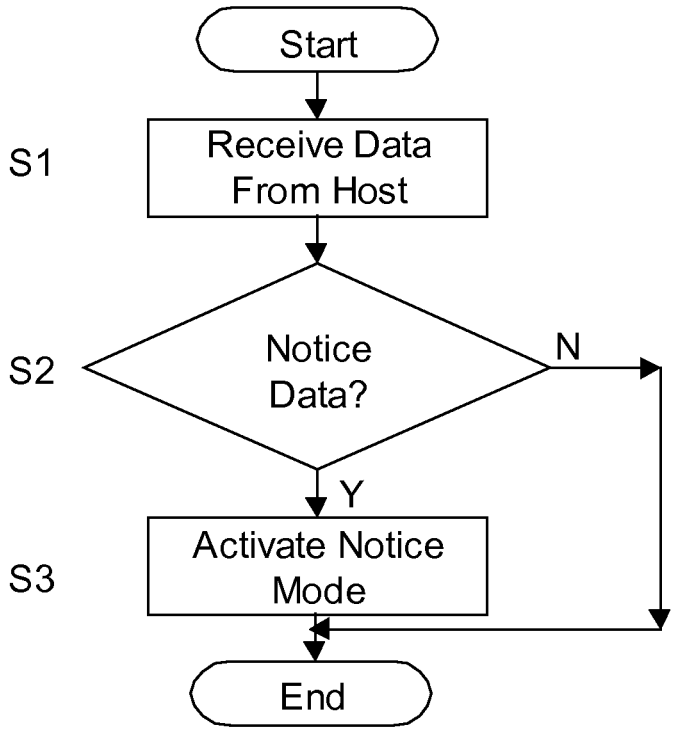

Start
S1
Receive Data From Host
S2
Notice Data?
N
Y
S3
Activate Notice Mode
End

Fig. 53a

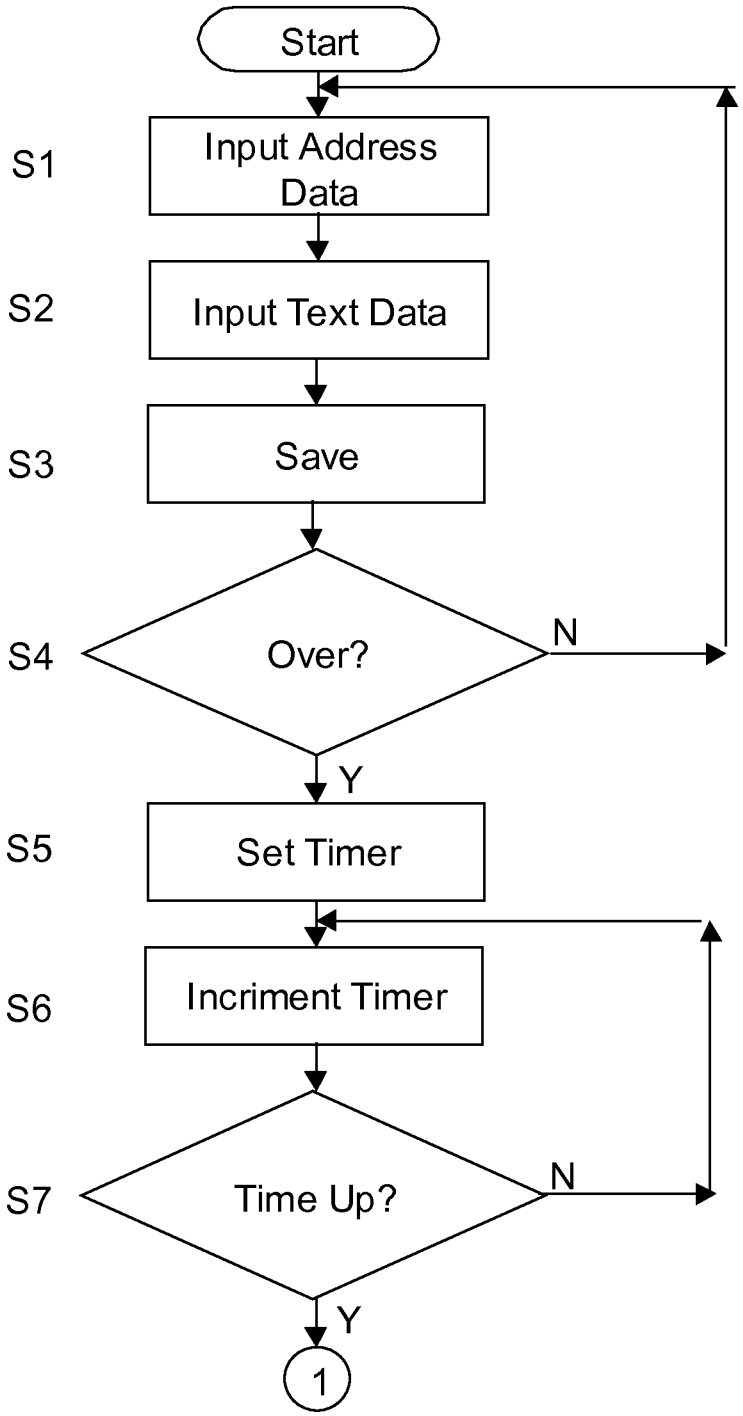

Start
S1
Input Address Data
S2
Input Text Data
S3
Save
S4
Over?
N
Y
S5
Set Timer
S6
Incriment Timer
S7
Time Up?
N
Y
1

Fig. 53b

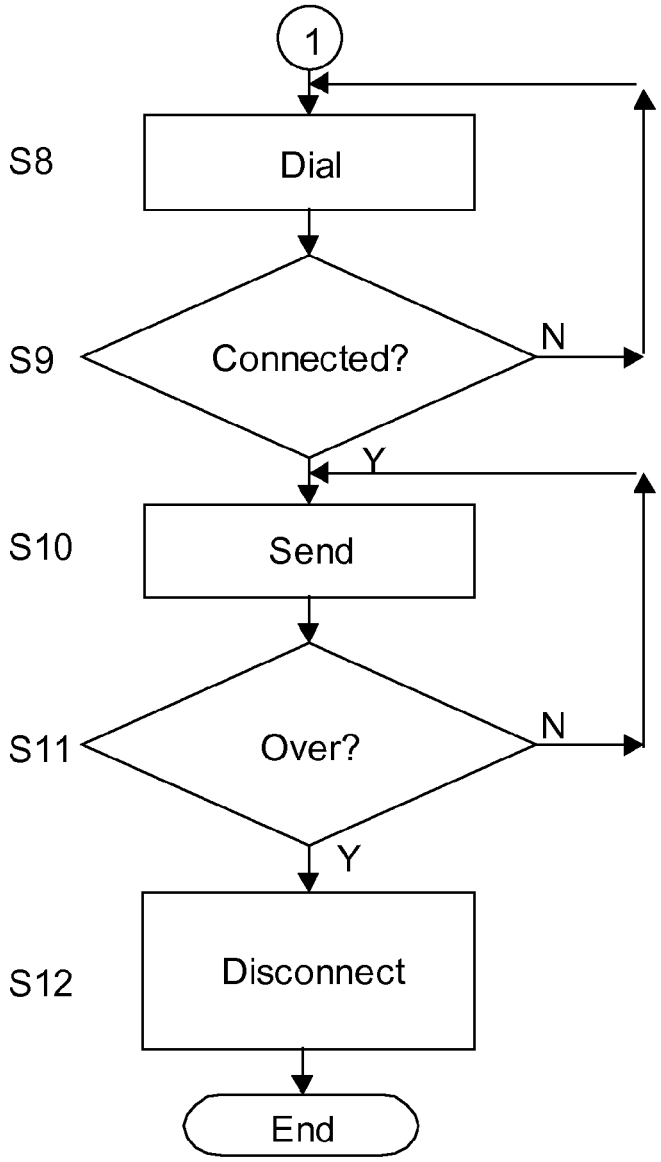

1
S8
Dial
S9
Connected?
N
Y
S10
Send
S11
Over?
N
Y
S12
Disconnect
End

Fig. 54

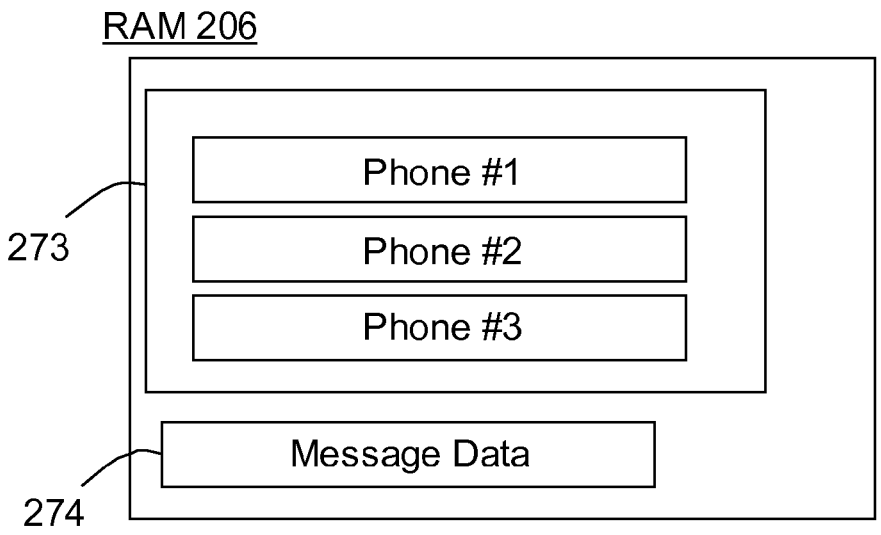


Fig. 55

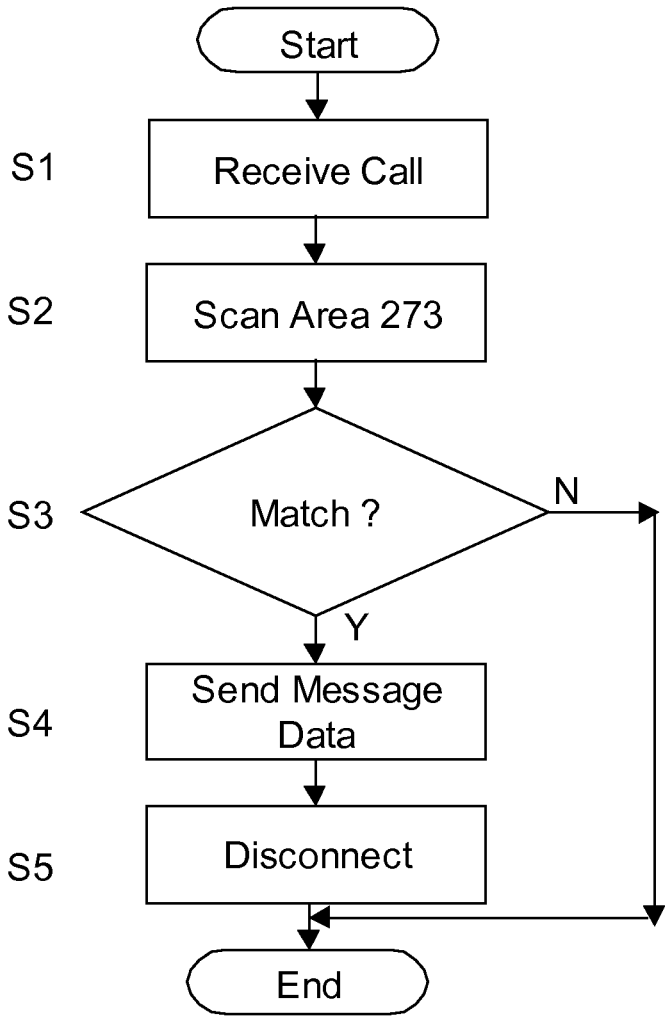

Start
S1
Receive Call
S2
Scan Area 273
S3
Match ?
N
Y
S4
Send Message Data
S5
Disconnect
End

Fig. 56

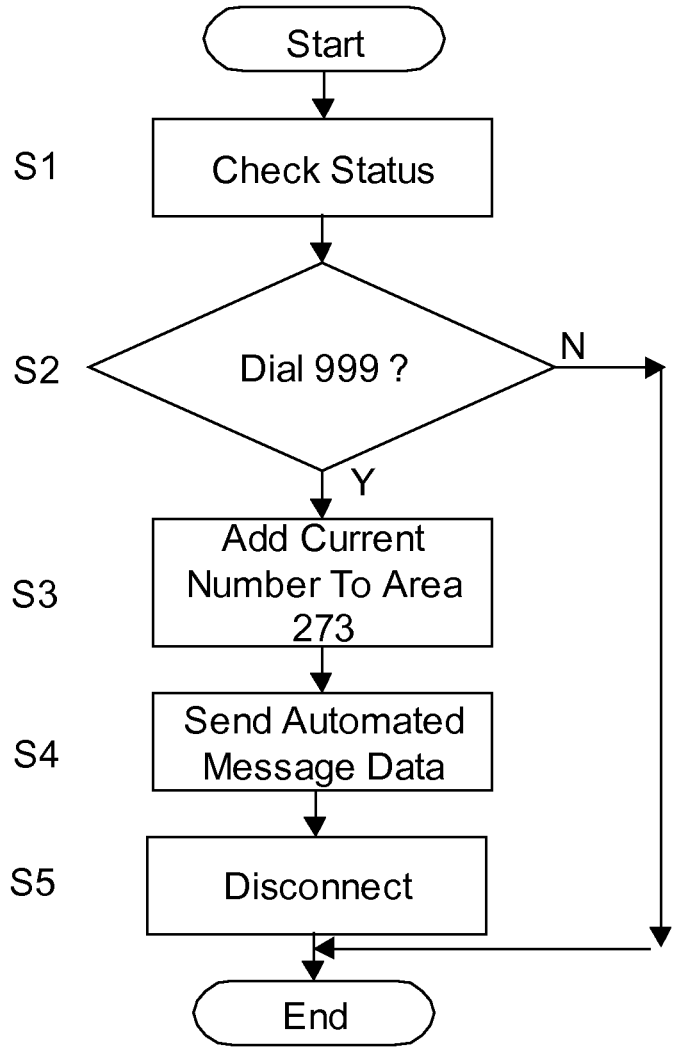
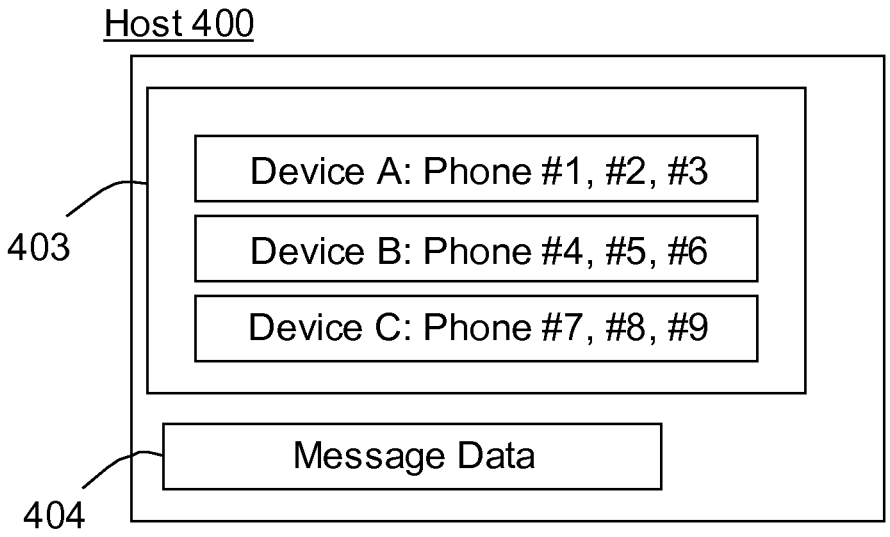

Start
S1
Check Status
S2
Dial 999 ?
N
Y
S3
Add Current Number To Area 273
S4
Send Automated Message Data
S5
Disconnect
End

Fig. 57


Host 400
Device A: Phone #1, #2, #3
Device B: Phone #4, #5, #6
Device C: Phone #7, #8, #9
403
Message Data
404

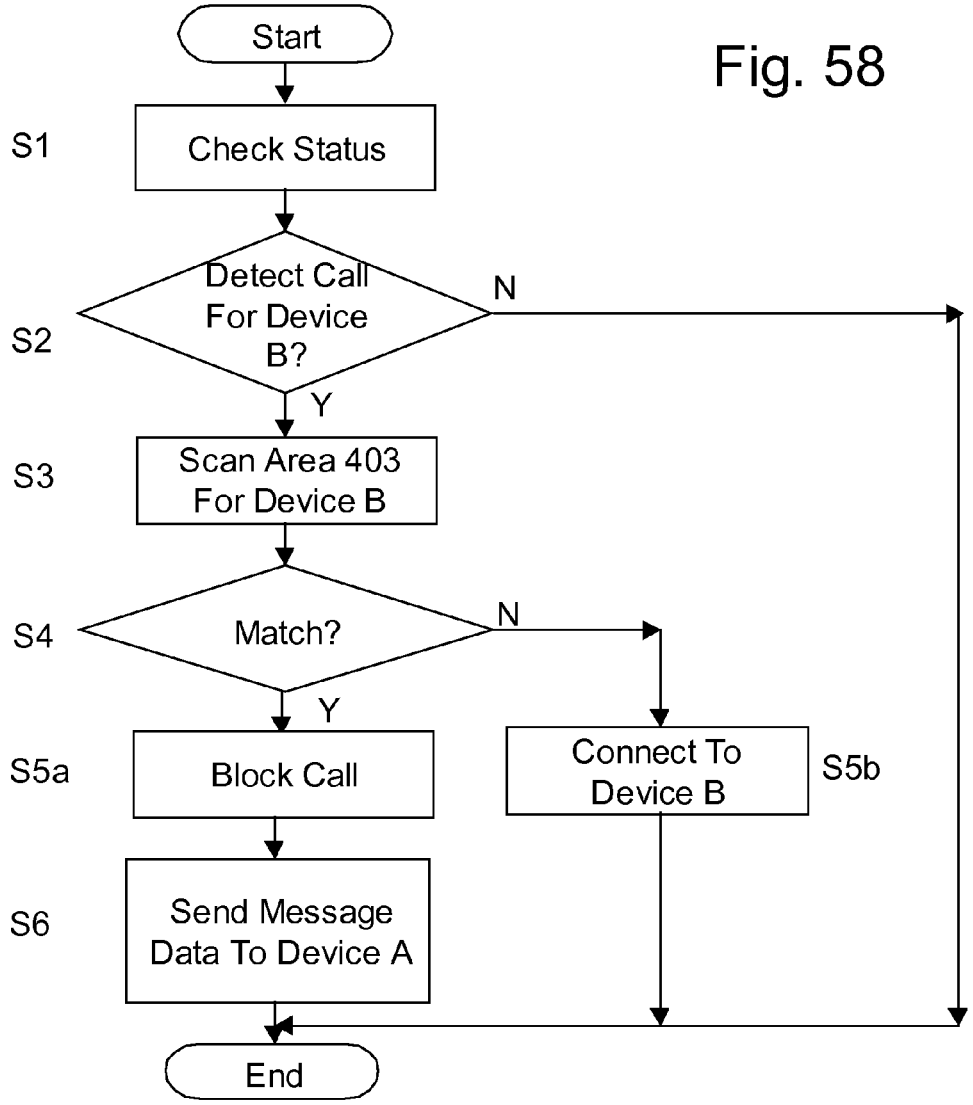

Start
S1
Check Status
Detect Call For Device B?
S2
N
Y
S3
Scan Area 403 For Device B
S4
Match?
N
Y
S5a
Block Call
Connect To Device B
S5b
S6
Send Message Data To Device A
End

Fig. 58

Fig. 59

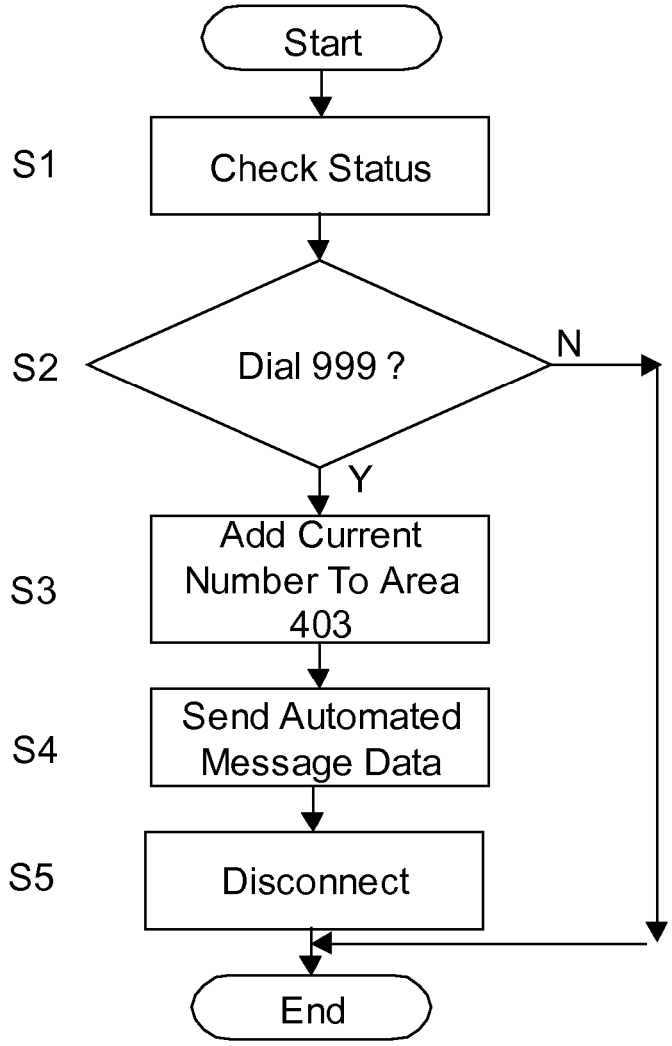

Start
S1
Check Status
S2
Dial 999 ?
N
Y
S3
Add Current Number To Area 403
S4
Send Automated Message Data
S5
Disconnect
End

Fig. 60

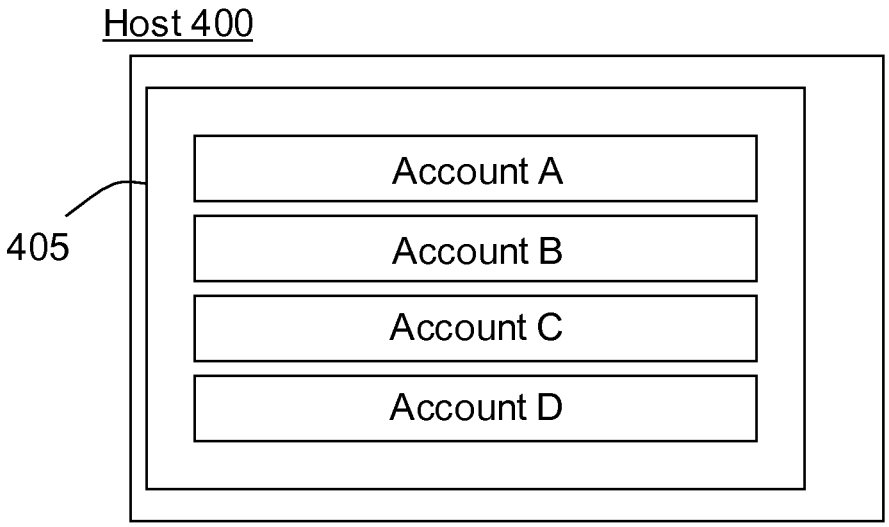


Fig. 61a

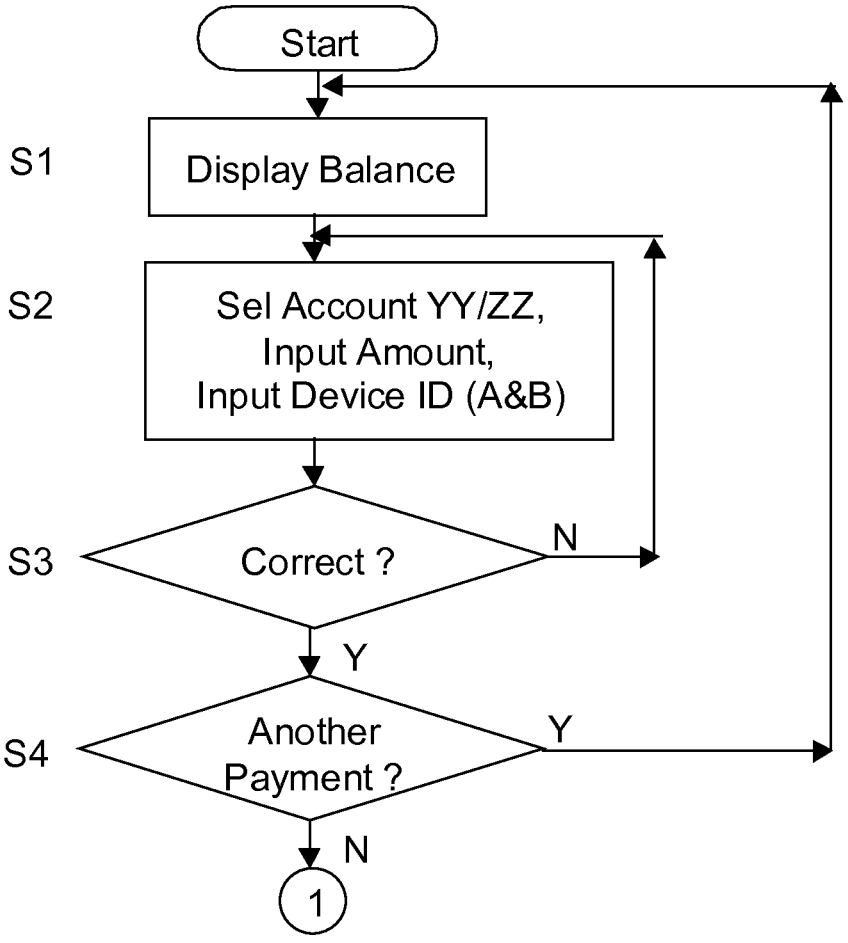

Start
S1
Display Balance
S2
Sel Account YY/ZZ,
Input Amount,
Input Device ID (A&B)
S3
Correct ?
N
Y
S4
Another
Payment ?
Y
N
1

Fig. 61b

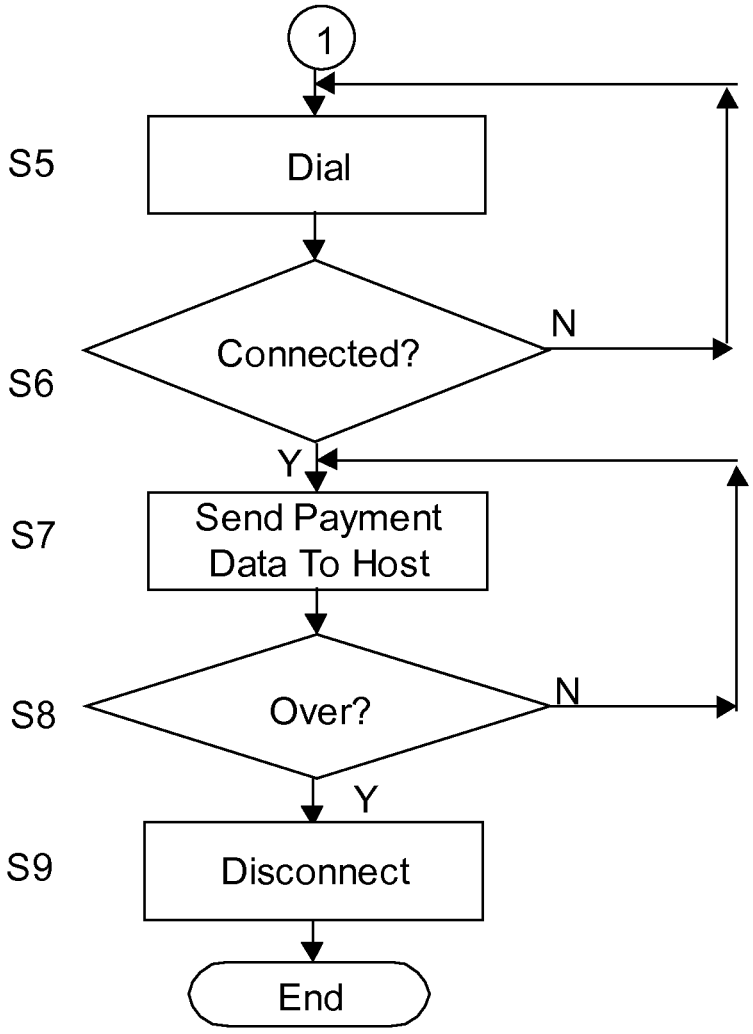

1
S5
Dial
S6
Connected?
N
Y
S7
Send Payment Data To Host
S8
Over?
N
Y
S9
Disconnect
End

Fig. 62

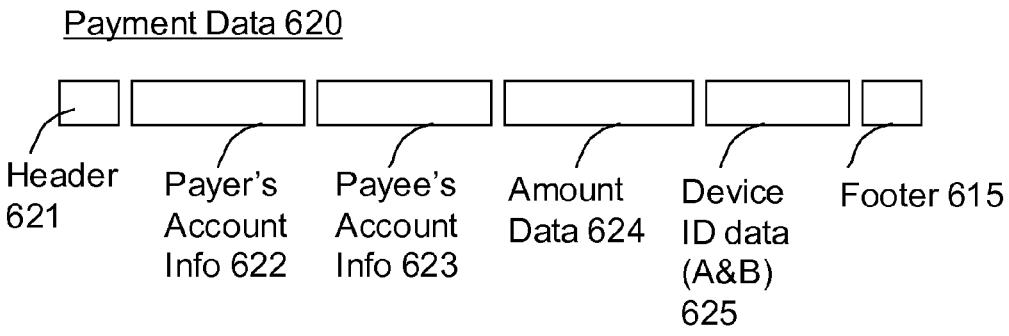

Payment Data 620
Header 621
Payer's Account Info 622
Payee's Account Info 623
Amount Data 624
Device ID data (A&B) 625
Footer 615

Fig. 63

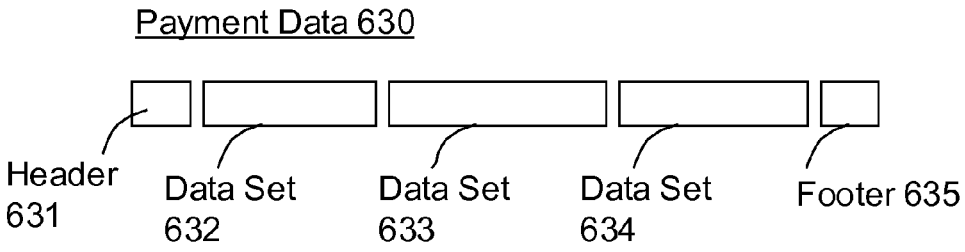

Payment Data 630
Header 631
Data Set 632
Data Set 633
Data Set 634
Footer 635

Fig. 64

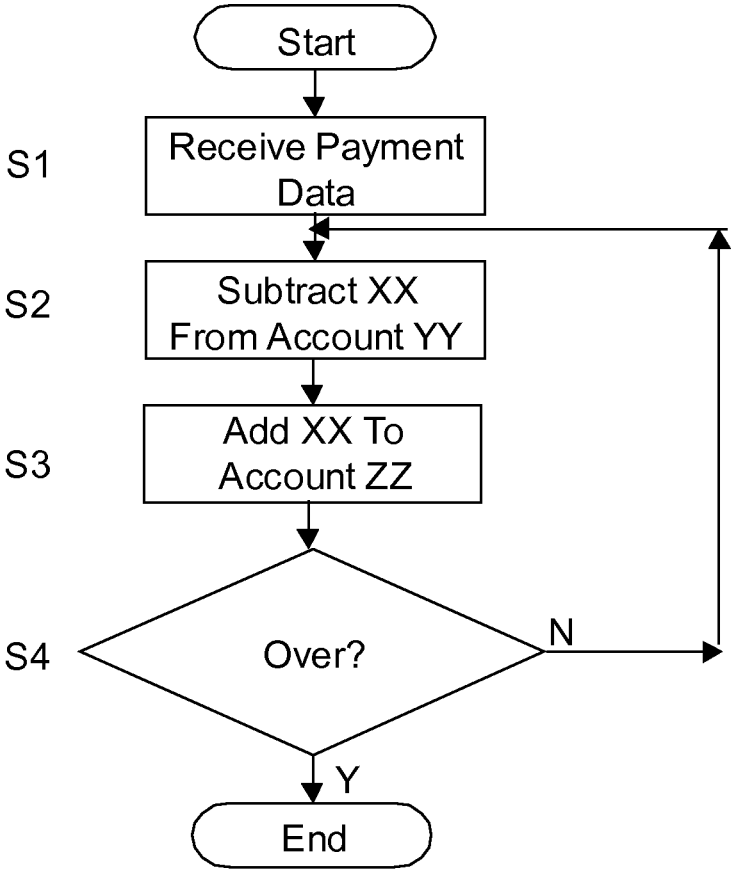

Start
S1
Receive Payment Data
S2
Subtract XX From Account YY
S3
Add XX To Account ZZ
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 65

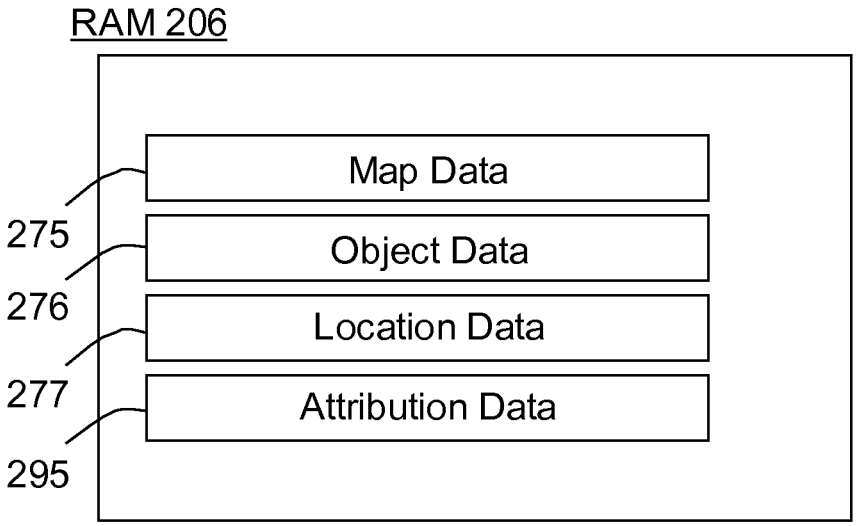

RAM 206
Map Data
Object Data
Location Data
Attribution Data
275
276
277
295

Fig. 66

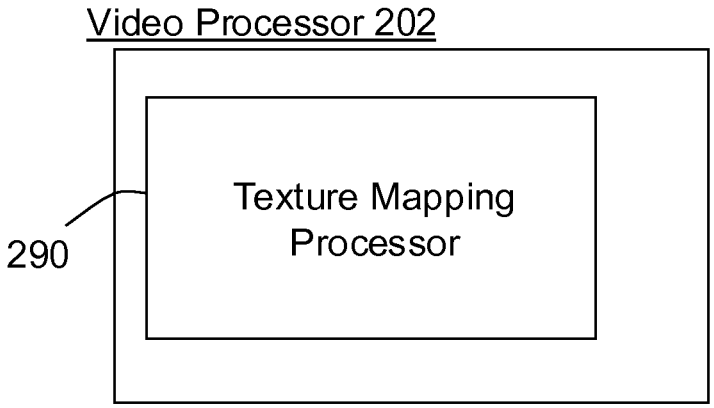

Video Processor 202
Texture Mapping Processor
290

Fig. 67

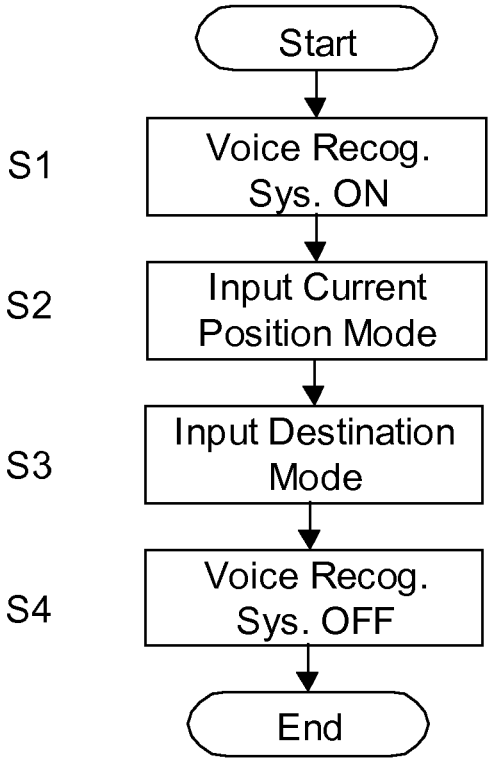

Start
S1
Voice Recog. Sys. ON
S2
Input Current Position Mode
S3
Input Destination Mode
S4
Voice Recog. Sys. OFF
End

Fig. 68

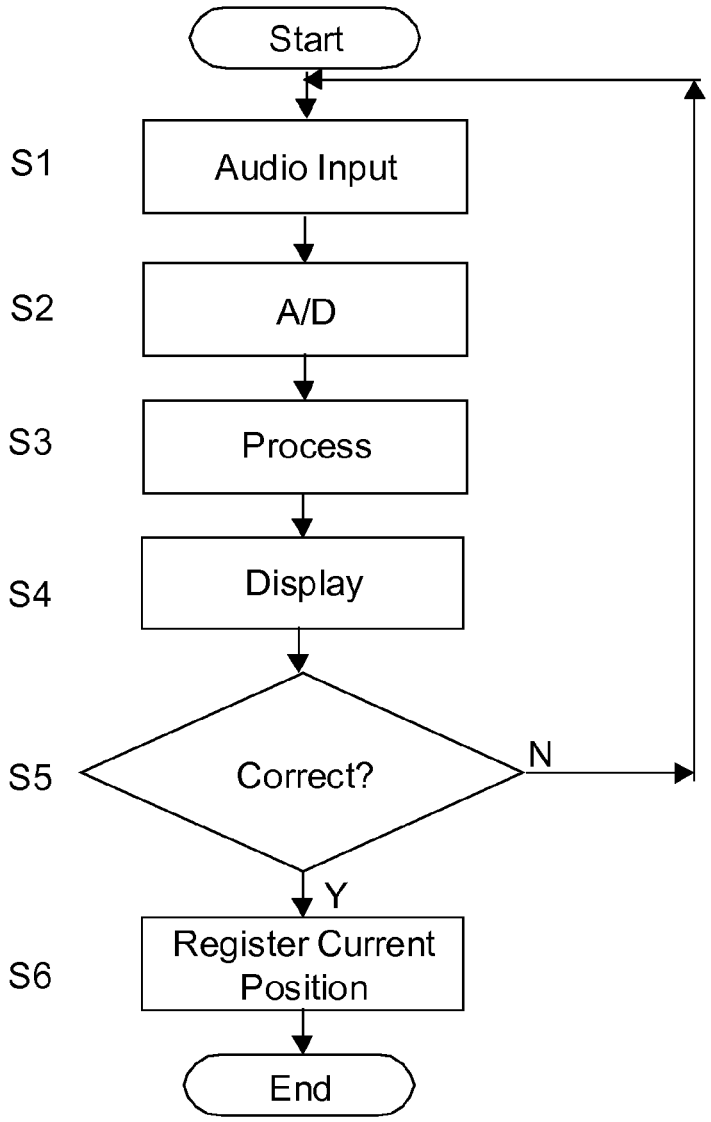

Start
S1
Audio Input
S2
A/D
S3
Process
S4
Display
S5
Correct?
N
Y
S6
Register Current Position
End

Fig. 69

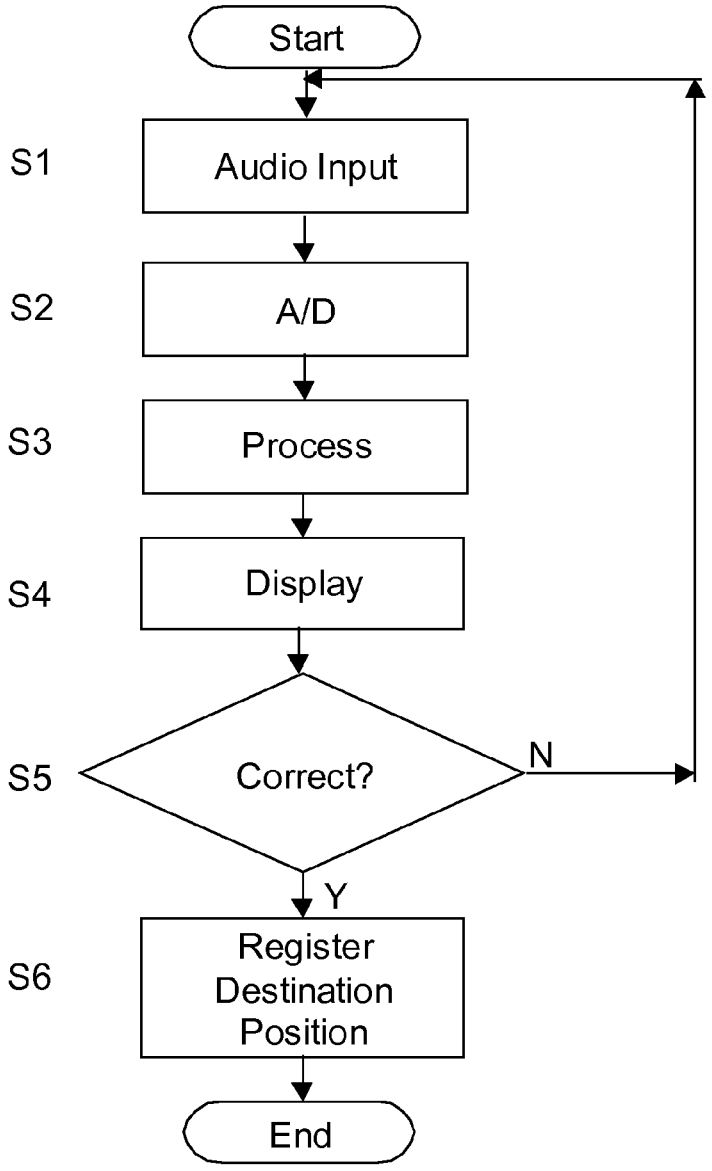

Start
S1
Audio Input
S2
A/D
S3
Process
S4
Display
S5
Correct?
N
Y
S6
Register Destination Position
End

Fig. 70

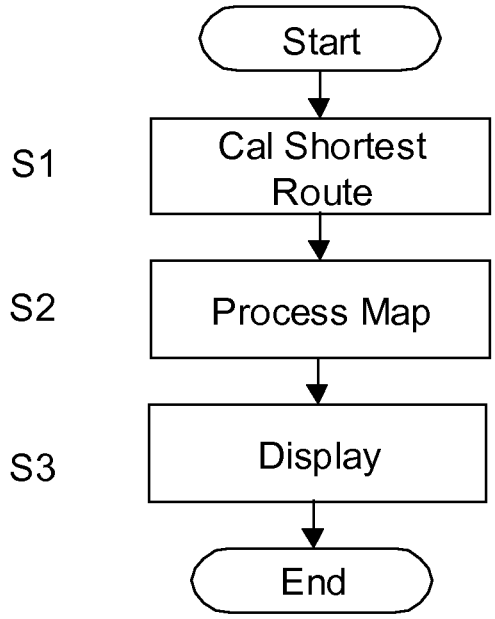

Start
S1
Cal Shortest Route
S2
Process Map
S3
Display
End

Fig. 71

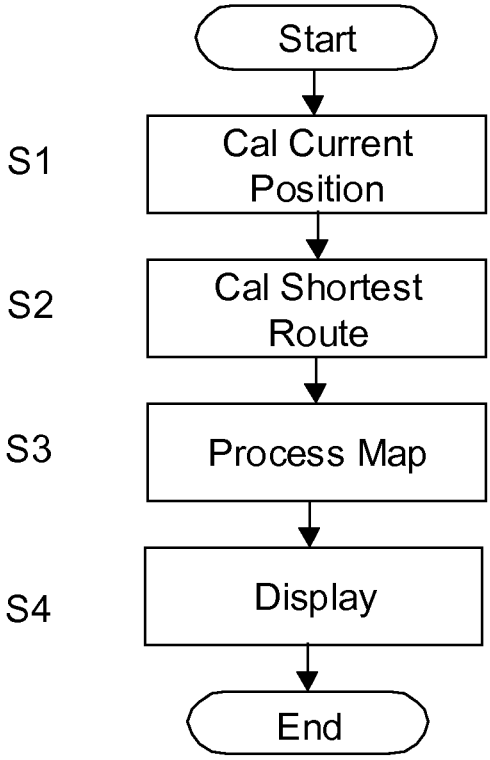

Start
S1
Cal Current Position
S2
Cal Shortest Route
S3
Process Map
S4
Display
End

Fig. 72

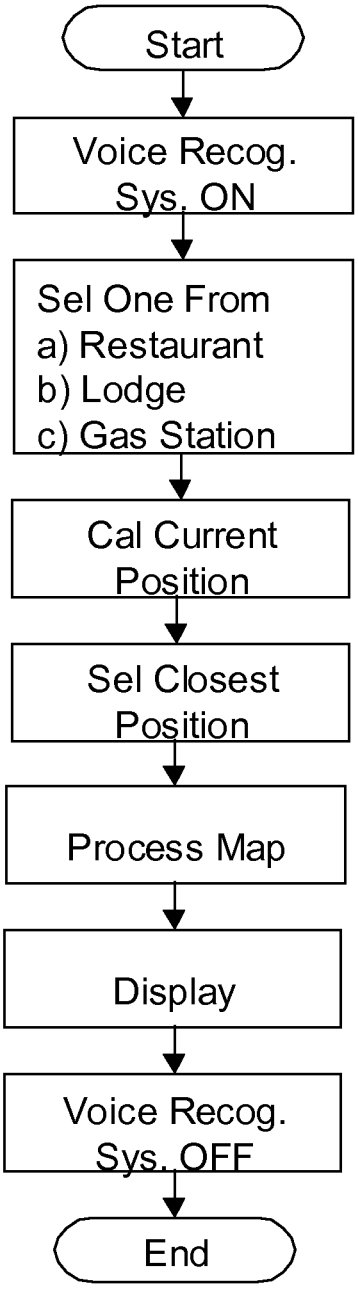
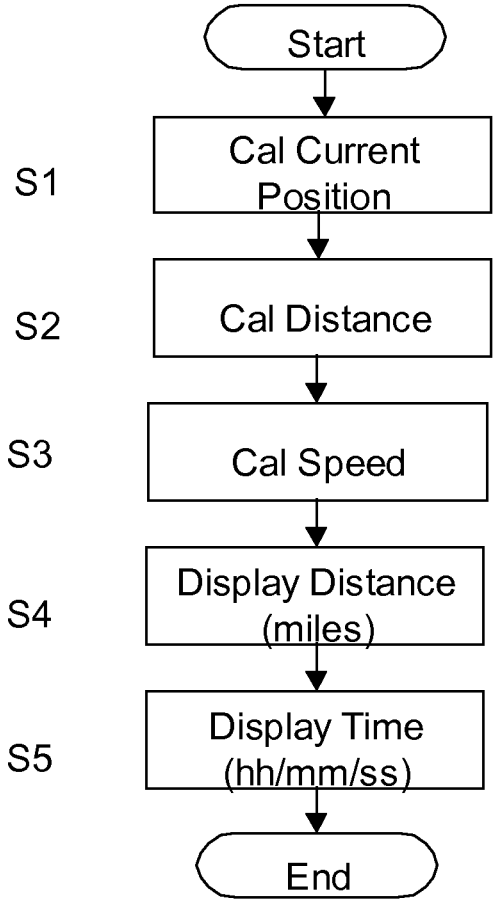

Start
S1
Voice Recog. Sys. ON
S2
Sel One From
a) Restaurant
b) Lodge
c) Gas Station
S3
Cal Current Position
S4
Sel Closest Position
S5
Process Map
S6
Display
S7
Voice Recog. Sys. OFF
End

Fig. 73


Start
S1
Cal Current Position
S2
Cal Distance
S3
Cal Speed
S4
Display Distance (miles)
S5
Display Time (hh/mm/ss)
End

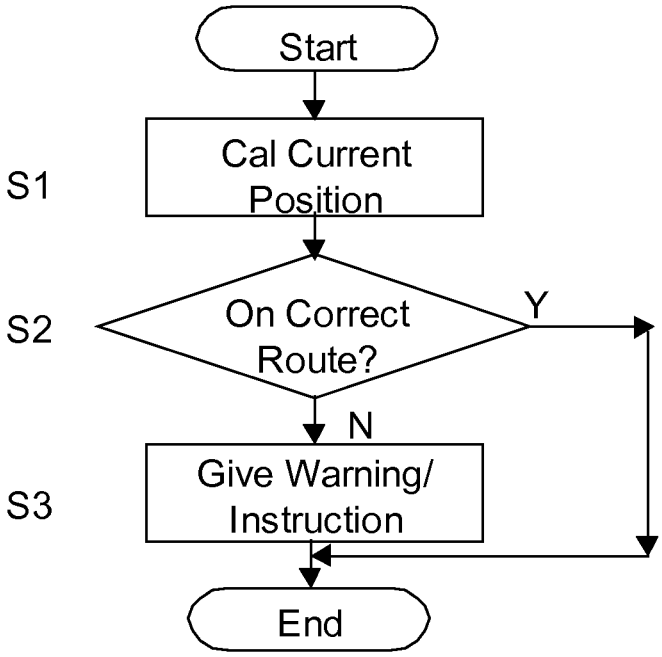

Start
S1
Cal Current Position
S2
On Correct Route?
Y
N
S3
Give Warning/ Instruction
End

Fig. 74

Fig. 74a

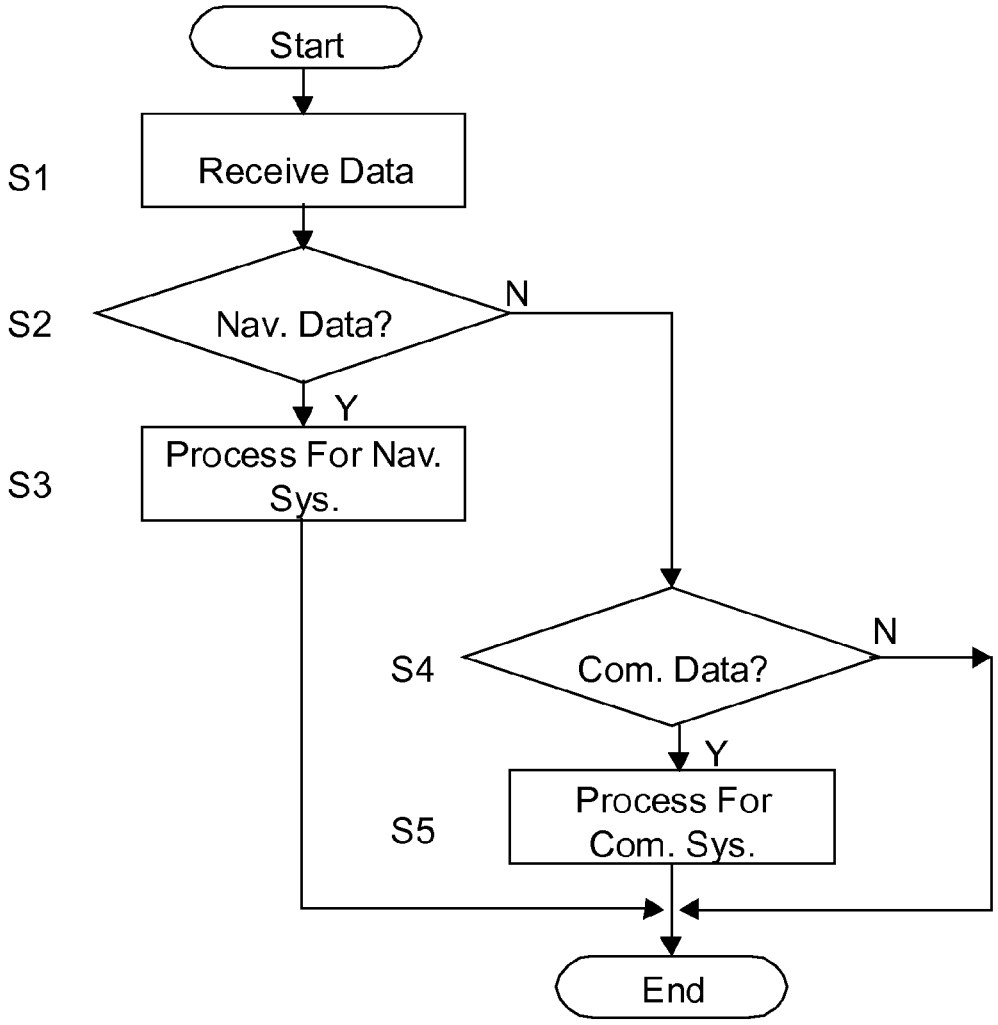

Start
S1
Receive Data
S2
Nav. Data?
N
Y
S3
Process For Nav. Sys.
S4
Com. Data?
N
Y
S5
Process For Com. Sys.
End

Fig. 75

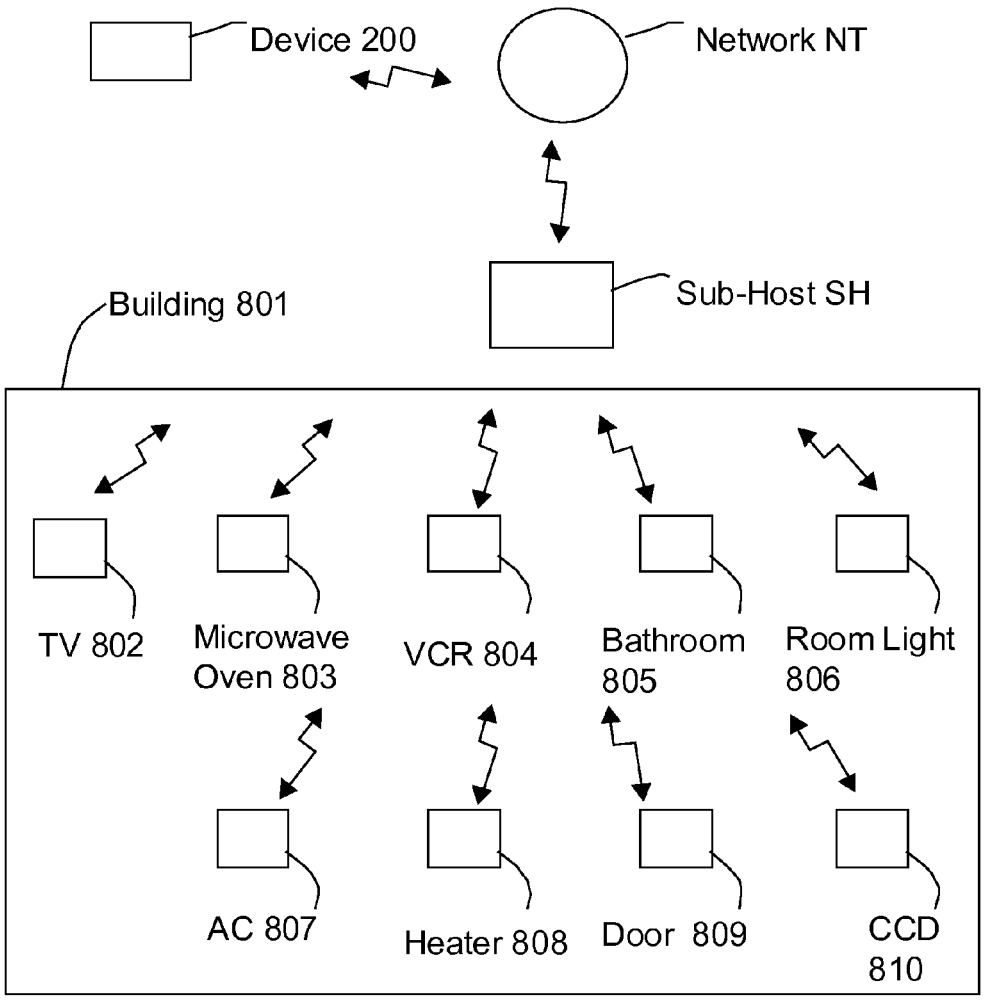

Device 200
Network NT
Sub-Host SH
Building 801
TV 802
Microwave Oven 803
VCR 804
Bathroom 805
Room Light 806
AC 807
Heater 808
Door 809
CCD 810

Fig. 76

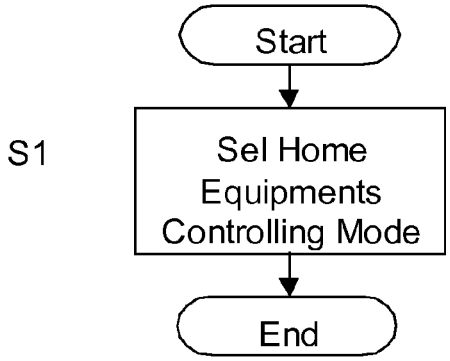

Start
S1
Sel Home Equipments Controlling Mode
End

Fig. 77

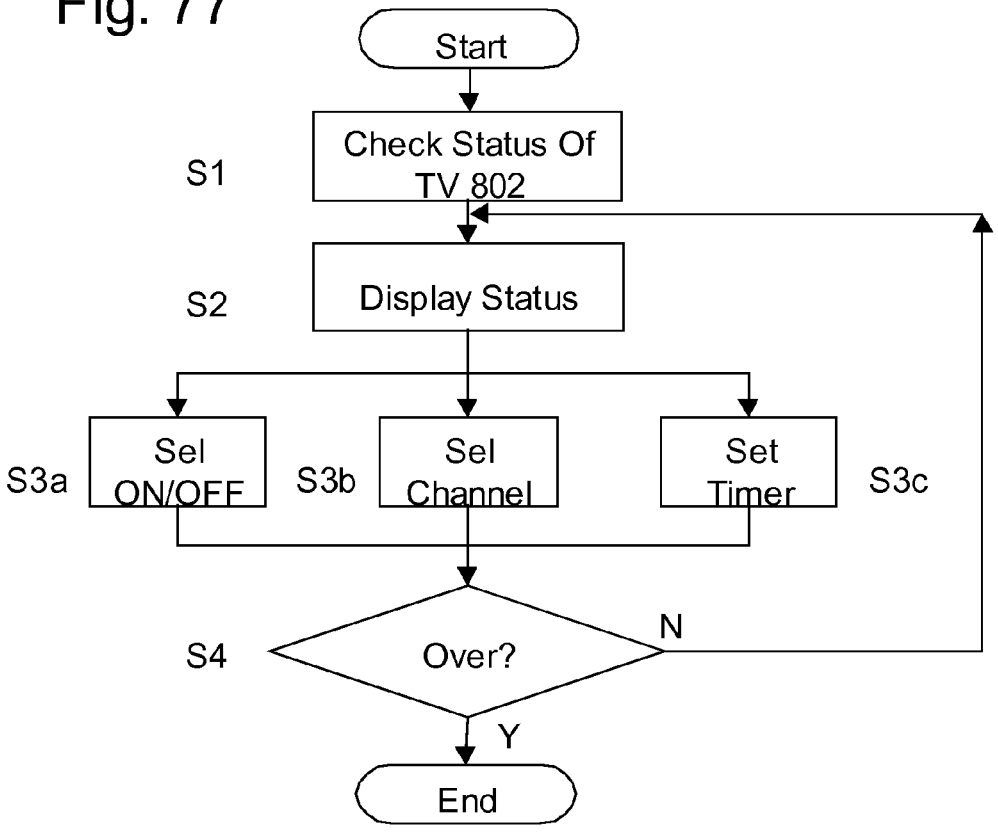

Start
S1
Check Status Of TV 802
S2
Display Status
S3a
Sel ON/OFF
S3b
Sel Channel
Set Timer
S3c
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 78

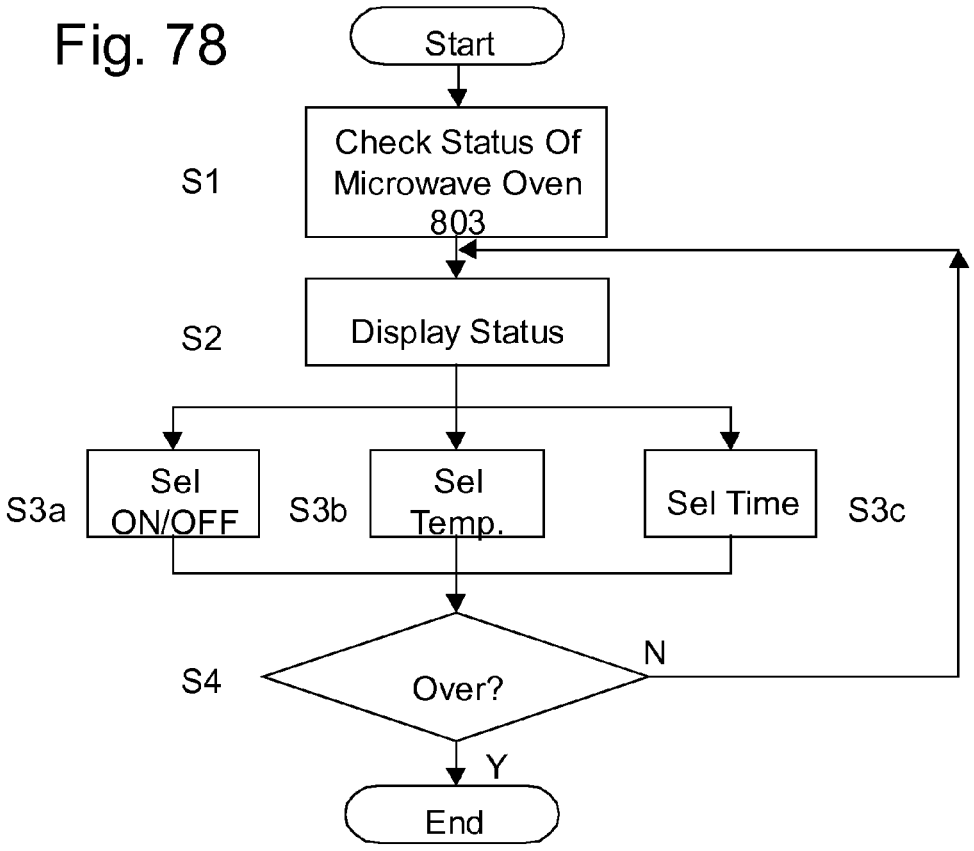

Start
S1
Check Status Of Microwave Oven 803
S2
Display Status
S3a
Sel ON/OFF
S3b
Sel Temp.
Sel Time
S3c
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 79

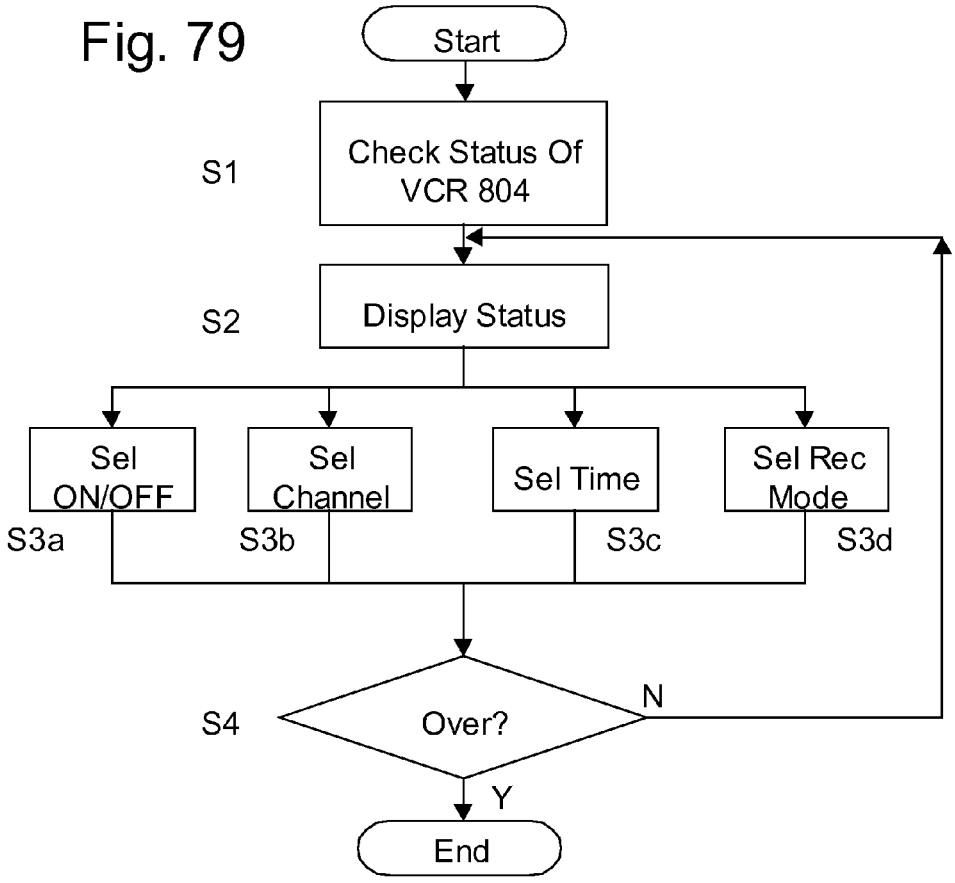

Start
S1
Check Status Of VCR 804
S2
Display Status
Sel ON/OFF
Sel Channel
Sel Time
Sel Rec Mode
S3a
S3b
S3c
S3d
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 80

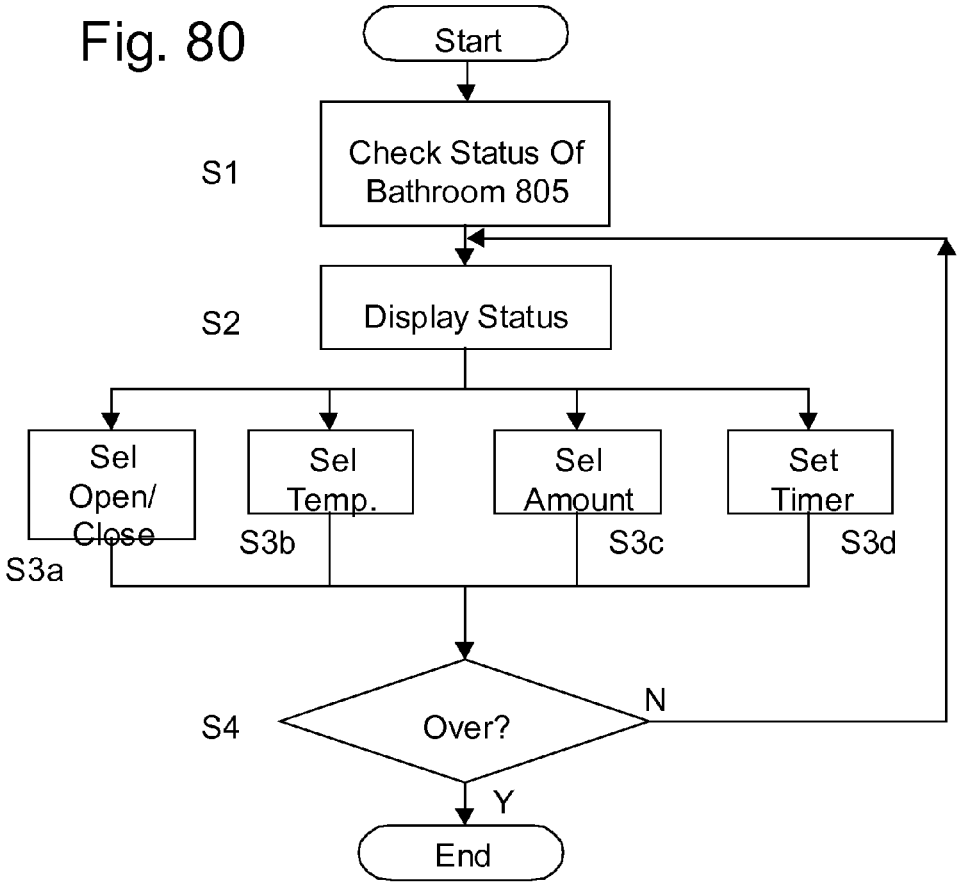

Start
S1
Check Status Of Bathroom 805
S2
Display Status
Sel Open/ Close
Sel Temp.
Sel Amount
Set Timer
S3a
S3b
S3c
S3d
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 81

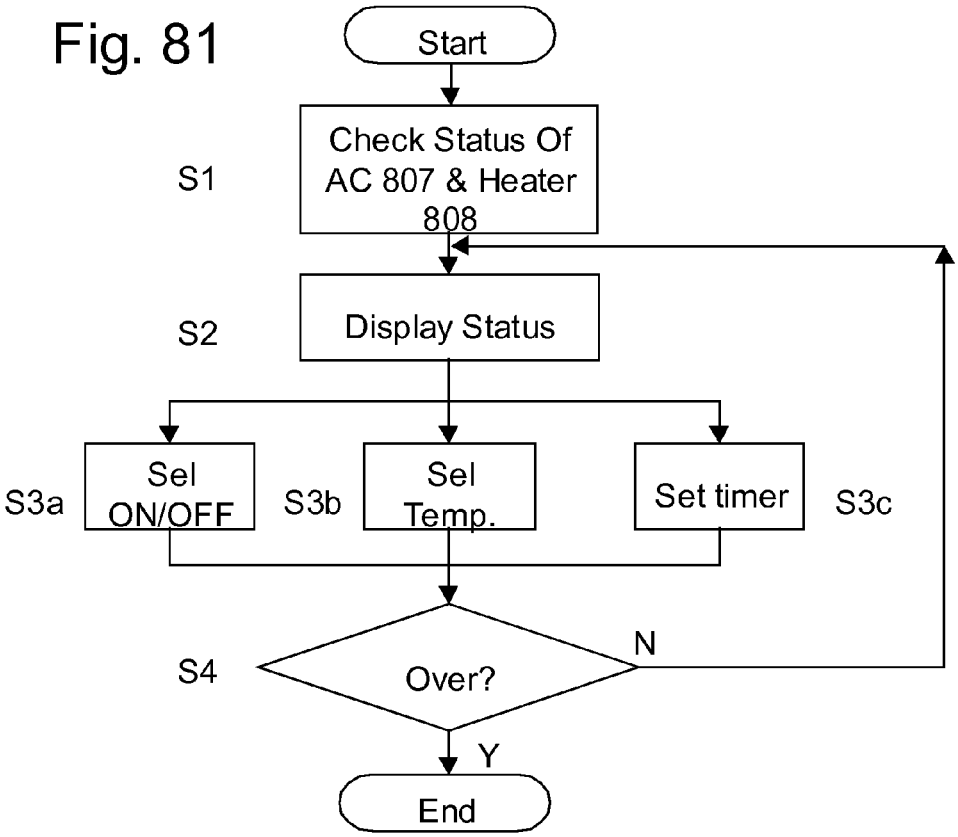

Start
S1
Check Status Of AC 807 & Heater 808
S2
Display Status
S3a
Sel ON/OFF
S3b
Sel Temp.
Set timer
S3c
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 82

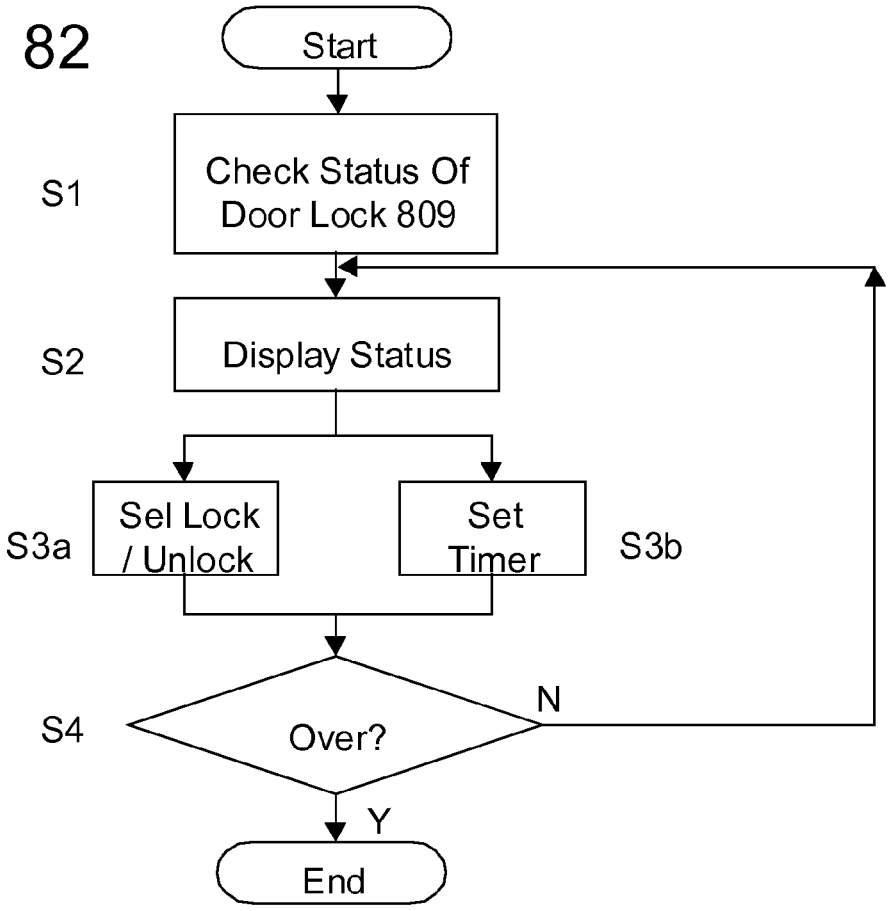

Start
S1
Check Status Of Door Lock 809
S2
Display Status
S3a
Sel Lock / Unlock
Set Timer
S3b
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 83

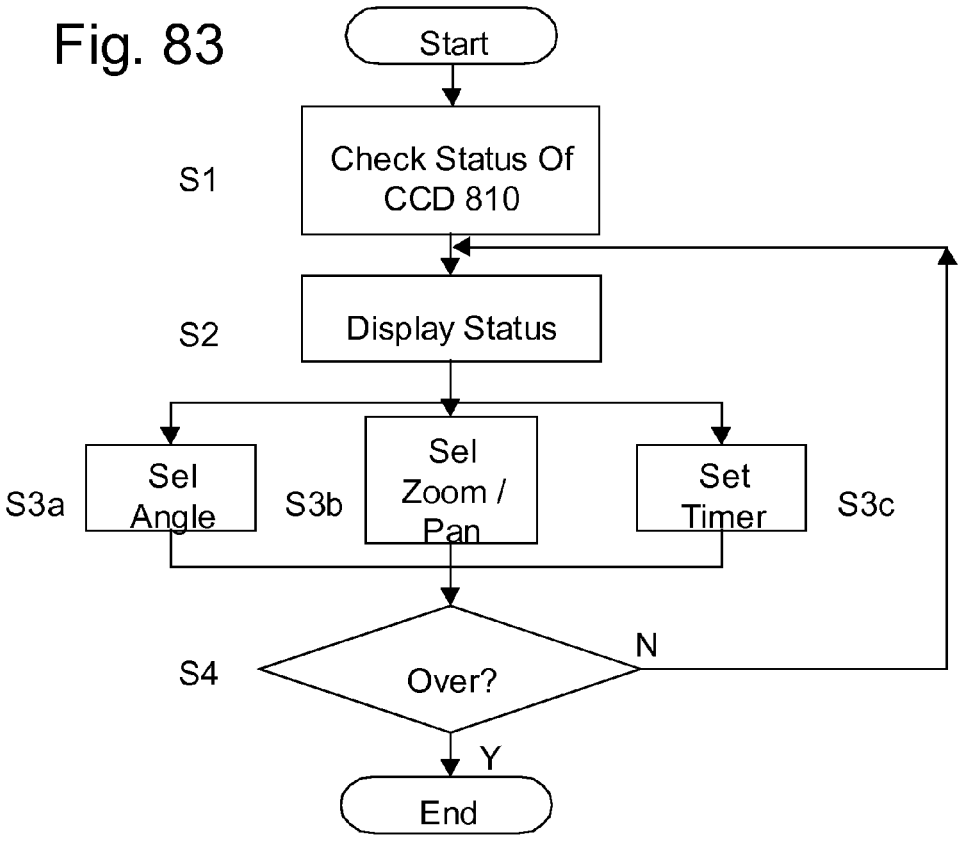

Start
S1
Check Status Of CCD 810
S2
Display Status
S3a
Sel Angle
S3b
Sel Zoom / Pan
S3c
Set Timer
S4
Over?
N
Y
End

Fig. 84

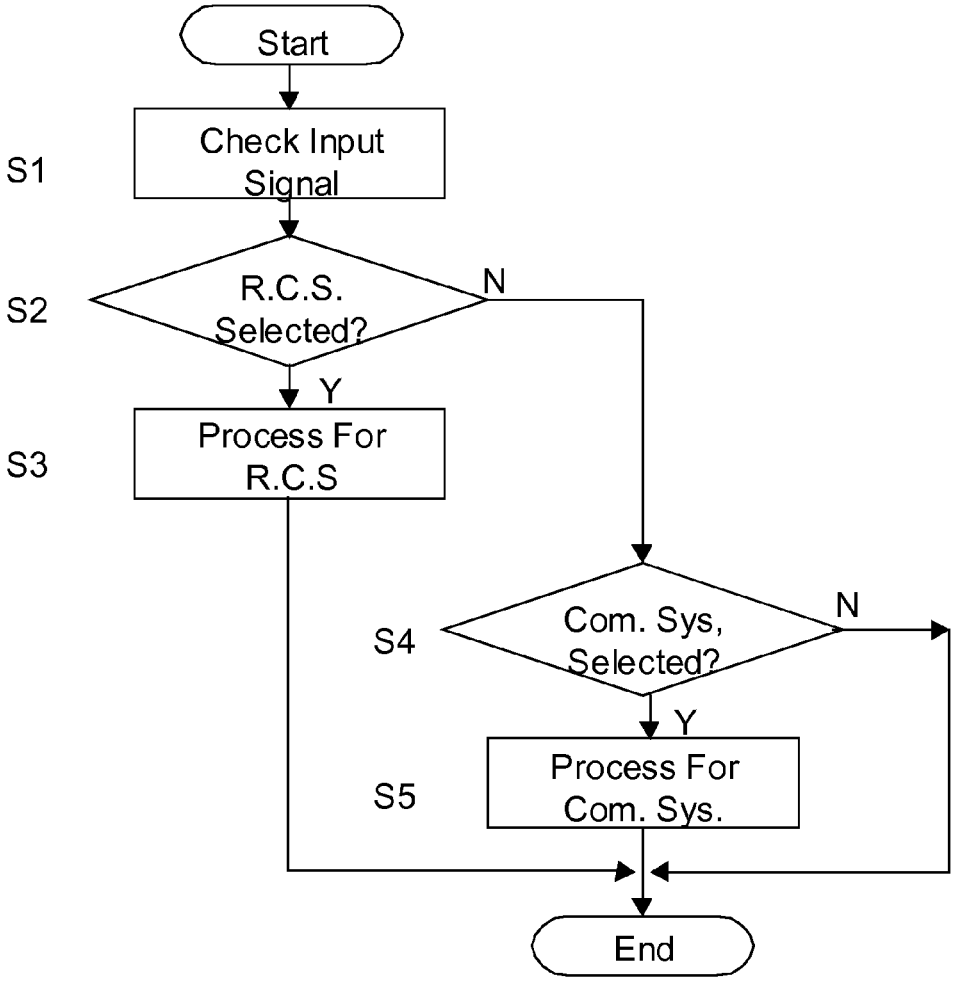

Start
Check Input Signal
S1
R.C.S. Selected?
S2
N
Y
Process For R.C.S
S3
Com. Sys, Selected?
S4
N
Y
Process For Com. Sys.
S5
End

Fig. 85

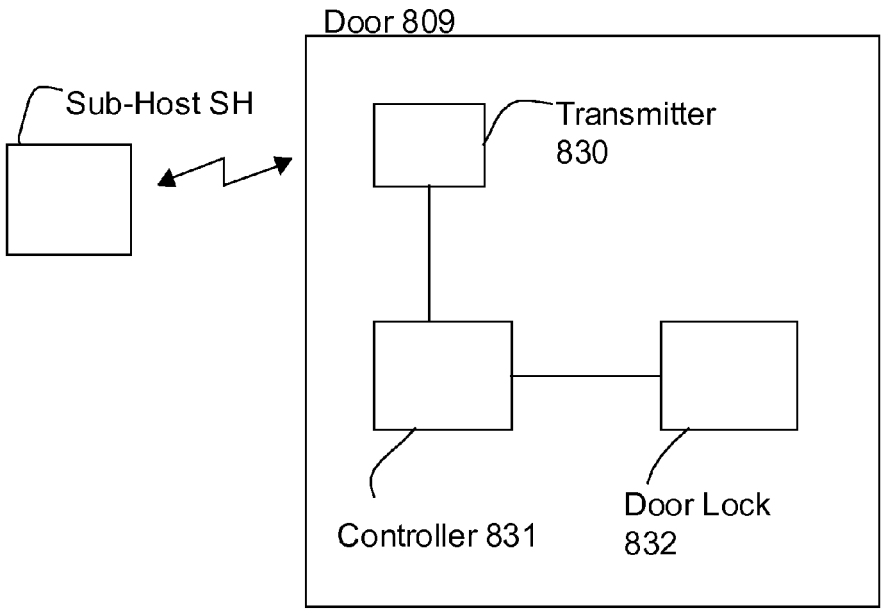

Door 809
Sub-Host SH
Transmitter
830
Controller 831
Door Lock
832

Fig. 86

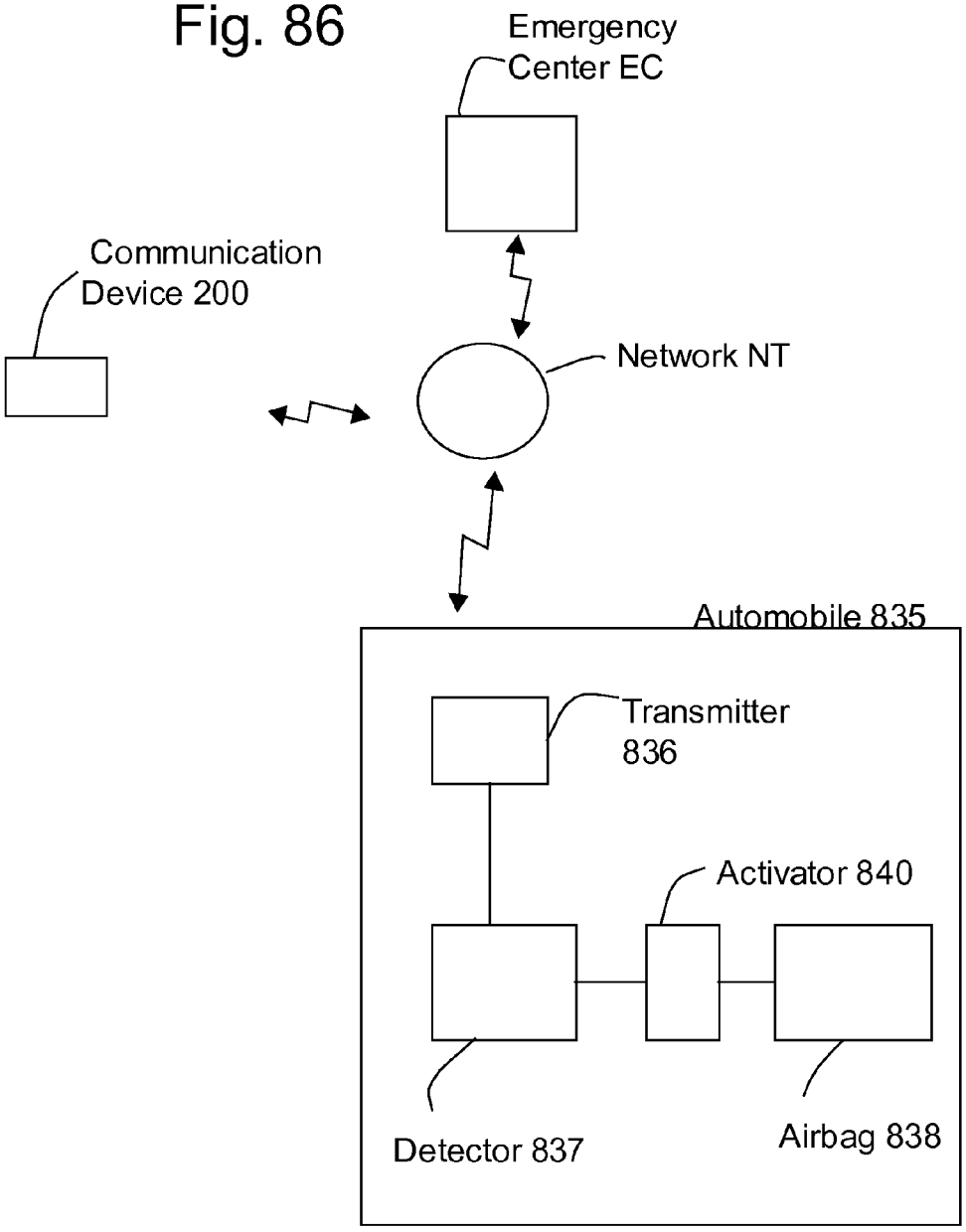
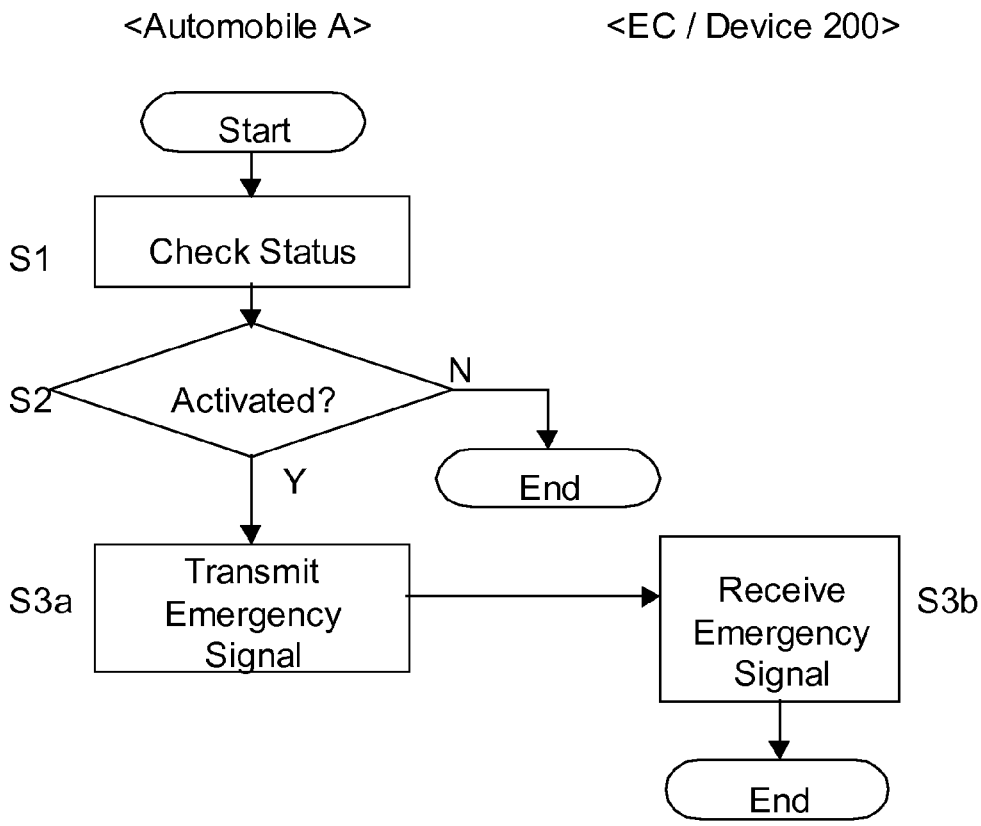

Emergency
Center EC
Communication
Device 200
Network NT
Automobile 835
Transmitter
836
Activator 840
Detector 837
Airbag 838

Fig. 87


<Automobile A>
<EC / Device 200>
Start
S1
Check Status
S2
Activated?
N
End
Y
S3a
Transmit Emergency Signal
Receive Emergency Signal
S3b
End

COMMUNICATION DEVICE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 14/256,999 filed 2014 Apr. 21, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 13/610,714 filed 2012 Sep. 11, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 13/106,978 filed 2011 May 13, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 12/757,981 filed 2010 Apr. 10, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 11/551,646 filed 2006-10-20, which is a continuation of U.S. Ser. No. 10/251,579 filed 2002 Sep. 19, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/329,997 filed 2001 Oct. 18, all of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to communication device and more particularly to the communication device which has a capability to communicate with another communication device in a wireless fashion.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

U.S. Pat. No. 6,895,259 is introduced as prior art of the present invention of which the summary is the following: "A flat display for a mobile radio telephone or another autonomous electrical device, with a display surface on which information can be displayed. The display can be electrically controlled to make the entire display surface, or only a portion thereof, reflecting. Alphanumerical and/or advertising information can be displayed on the remaining, non-reflecting portion of the display surface. The mobile radio telephone can also be used as a practical pocket mirror. Advertisements and important information, for example service provider identifications, can be displayed particularly effectively on a reflecting background". However, this prior art does not disclose the communication device comprising a voice communication implementer, a wireless digital mirror implementer, a non-digital mirror implementer, and an incoming communication ID implementer.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a system and method to facilitate the user of the wireless communication device to see him/herself on the display therein as if he/she is seeing him/herself in a mirror.

Still another object is to overcome the aforementioned shortcomings associated with the prior art.

This invention introduces the communication device comprising a voice communication implementer, a wireless digital mirror implementer, a non-digital mirror implementer, and an incoming communication ID implementer.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and other aspects, features, and advantages of the invention will be better understood by reading the following more particular description of the invention, presented in conjunction with the following drawings, wherein:

FIG. **1** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **2***a* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **2***b* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **2***c* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **3** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **4** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **5** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **6***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **6***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **7** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **8** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **9** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **10** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **11** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **12** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **13** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **14** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **14***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **15** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **16** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **17***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **17***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **18** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **19** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **20***a* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **20***b* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **21** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **22** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **23** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **24** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **25** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **26** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **27***a* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **27***b* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **28** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **29** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **30** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **31** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***a* is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***c* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***d* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***e* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***f* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **32***g* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **33** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **34** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **35***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **35***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **36** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **37** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **38** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **39** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **40** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **41** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **42** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **43** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **44***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **44***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **44***c* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **44***d* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **44***e* is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **45** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **46** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **47** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **48** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **49** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **50** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **51** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **52** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **53***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **53***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **54** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **55** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **56** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **57** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **58** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **59** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **60** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **61***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **61***b* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **62** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **63** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **64** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **65** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **66** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **67** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **68** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **69** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **70** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **71** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **72** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **73** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **74** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **74***a* is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **75** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **76** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **77** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **78** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **79** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **80** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **81** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **82** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **83** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **84** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **85** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **86** is a simplified illustration illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **87** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The following description is of the best presently contemplated mode of carrying out the present invention. This description is not to be taken in a limiting sense but is made merely for the purpose of describing the general principles of the invention. For example, each description of random access memory in this specification illustrates only one function or mode in order to avoid complexity in its explanation, however, such description does not mean that only one function or mode can be implemented at a time. In other words, more than one function or mode can be implemented simultaneously by way of utilizing the same random access memory. In addition, the figure numbers are cited after the elements in parenthesis in a manner for example "RAM **206** (FIG. **1**)". It is done so merely to assist the readers to have a better understanding of this specification, and must not be used to limit the scope of the claims in any manner since the figure numbers cited are not exclusive. The scope of the invention should be determined by referencing the appended claims.

FIG. **1** is a simplified block diagram of the communication device **200** utilized in the present invention. In FIG. **1** communication device **200** includes CPU **211** which controls and administers the overall function and operation of communication device **200**. CPU **211** uses RAM **206** to temporarily store data and/or to perform calculation to perform its function, and to implement the present invention, modes, and functions explained hereinafter. Video processor **202** generates analog and/or digital video signals which are displayed on LCD **201**. ROM **207** stores data and programs which are essential to operate communication device **200**. Wireless signals are received by antenna **218** and processed by signal processor **208**. Input signals are input by input device **210**, such as dial pad, joy stick, and/or keypad, and the signal is transferred via input interface **209** and data bus **203** to CPU **211**. Indicator **212** is an LED lamp which is designed to output different colors (e.g., red, blue, green, etc). Analog audio data is input to microphone **215**. A/D **213** converts the analog audio data into a digital format. Speaker **216** outputs analog audio data which is converted into an analog format from digital format by D/A **204**. Sound processor **205** produces digital audio signals that are transferred to D/A **204** and also processes the digital audio signals transferred from A/D **213**. CCD unit **214** captures video image which is stored in RAM **206** in a digital format. Vibrator **217** vibrates the entire device by the command from CPU **211**. For the avoidance of doubt, the definition of communication device **200** includes so-called "PDA".

FIG. **2***a* illustrates one of the preferred methods of the communication between two communication devices. In FIG. **2***a*, both device A and device B represents communication device **200** in FIG. **1**. Device A transfers wireless data to transmitter **301** which relays the data to host H via cable **302**. The data is transferred to transmitter **308** (e.g., a satellite dish) via cable **320** and then to artificial satellite **304**. Artificial satellite **304** transfers the data to transmitter **309** which transfers the data to host H via cable **321**. The data is then transferred to transmitter **307** via cable **306** and to device B in a wireless fashion. Device B transfers wireless data to device A in the same manner.

FIG. **2***b* illustrates another preferred method of the communication between two communication devices. In this example, device A directly transfers the wireless data to host H, an artificial satellite, which transfers the data directly to device B. Device B transfers wireless data to device A in the same manner.

FIG. **2***c* illustrates another preferred method of the communication between two communication devices. In this example, device A transfers wireless data to transmitter **312**, an artificial satellite, which relays the data to host H, which is also an artificial satellite, in a wireless fashion. The data is transferred to transmitter **314**, an artificial satellite, which relays the data to device B in a wireless fashion. Device B transfers wireless data to device A in the same manner.

<<Voice Recognition>>

Communication device **200** (FIG. **1**) has a function to operate the device by the user's voice or convert the user's voice into a text format (i.e., the voice recognition). Such function can be enabled by the technologies primarily introduced in the following inventions and the references cited thereof: U.S. Pat. No. 6,282,268; U.S. Pat. No. 6,278,772; U.S. Pat. No. 6,269,335; U.S. Pat. No. 6,269,334; U.S. Pat. No. 6,260,015; U.S. Pat. No. 6,260,014; U.S. Pat. No. 6,253,177; U.S. Pat. No. 6,253,175; U.S. Pat. No. 6,249,763; U.S. Pat. No. 6,246,990; U.S. Pat. No. 6,233,560; U.S. Pat. No. 6,219,640; U.S. Pat. No. 6,219,407; U.S. Pat. No. 6,199,043; U.S. Pat. No. 6,199,041; U.S. Pat. No. 6,195,641; U.S. Pat. No. 6,192,343; U.S. Pat. No. 6,192,337; U.S. Pat. No. 6,188,976; U.S. Pat. No. 6,185,530; U.S. Pat. No. 6,185,529; U.S. Pat. No. 6,185,527; U.S. Pat. No. 6,182,037; U.S. Pat. No. 6,178,401; U.S. Pat. No. 6,175,820; U.S. Pat. No. 6,163,767; U.S. Pat. No. 6,157,910; U.S. Pat. No. 6,119,086; U.S. Pat. No. 6,119,085; U.S. Pat. No. 6,101,472; U.S. Pat. No. 6,100,882; U.S. Pat. No. 6,092,039; U.S. Pat. No. 6,088,669; U.S. Pat. No. 6,078,807; U.S. Pat. No. 6,075,534; U.S. Pat. No. 6,073,101; U.S. Pat. No. 6,073,096; U.S. Pat. No. 6,073,091; U.S. Pat. No. 6,067,517; U.S. Pat. No. 6,067,514; U.S. Pat. No. 6,061,646; U.S. Pat. No. 6,044,344; U.S. Pat. No. 6,041,300; U.S. Pat. No. 6,035,271; U.S. Pat. No. 6,006,183; U.S. Pat. No. 5,995,934; U.S. Pat. No. 5,974,383; U.S. Pat. No. 5,970,239; U.S. Pat. No. 5,963,905; U.S. Pat. No. 5,956,671; U.S. Pat. No. 5,953,701; U.S. Pat. No. 5,953,700; U.S. Pat. No. 5,937,385; U.S. Pat. No. 5,937,383; U.S. Pat. No. 5,933,475; U.S. Pat. No. 5,930,749; U.S. Pat. No. 5,909,667; U.S. Pat. No. 5,899,973; U.S. Pat. No. 5,895,447; U.S. Pat. No. 5,884,263; U.S. Pat. No. 5,878,117; U.S. Pat. No. 5,864,819; U.S. Pat. No. 5,848,163; U.S. Pat. No. 5,819,225; U.S. Pat. No. 5,805,832; U.S. Pat. No. 5,802,251; U.S. Pat. No. 5,799,278; U.S. Pat. No. 5,797,122; U.S. Pat. No. 5,787,394; U.S. Pat. No. 5,768,603; U.S. Pat. No. 5,751,905; U.S. Pat. No. 5,729,656; U.S. Pat. No. 5,704,009; U.S. Pat. No. 5,671,328; U.S. Pat. No. 5,649,060; U.S. Pat. No. 5,615,299; U.S. Pat. No. 5,615,296; U.S. Pat. No. 5,544,277; U.S. Pat. No. 5,524,169; U.S. Pat. No. 5,522,011; U.S. Pat. No. 5,513,298; U.S. Pat. No. 5,502,791; U.S. Pat. No. 5,497,447; U.S. Pat. No.

5,477,451; U.S. Pat. No. 5,475,792; U.S. Pat. No. 5,465,317; U.S. Pat. No. 5,455,889; U.S. Pat. No. 5,440,663; U.S. Pat. No. 5,425,129; U.S. Pat. No. 5,353,377; U.S. Pat. No. 5,333,236; U.S. Pat. No. 5,313,531; U.S. Pat. No. 5,293,584; U.S. Pat. No. 5,293,451; U.S. Pat. No. 5,280,562; U.S. Pat. No. 5,278,942; U.S. Pat. No. 5,276,766; U.S. Pat. No. 5,267,345; U.S. Pat. No. 5,233,681; U.S. Pat. No. 5,222,146; U.S. Pat. No. 5,195,167; U.S. Pat. No. 5,182,773; U.S. Pat. No. 5,165,007; U.S. Pat. No. 5,129,001; U.S. Pat. No. 5,072,452; U.S. Pat. No. 5,067,166; U.S. Pat. No. 5,054,074; U.S. Pat. No. 5,050,215; U.S. Pat. No. 5,046,099; U.S. Pat. No. 5,033,087; U.S. Pat. No. 5,031,217; U.S. Pat. No. 5,018,201; U.S. Pat. No. 4,980,918; U.S. Pat. No. 4,977,599; U.S. Pat. No. 4,926,488; U.S. Pat. No. 4,914,704; U.S. Pat. No. 4,882,759; U.S. Pat. No. 4,876,720; U.S. Pat. No. 4,852,173; U.S. Pat. No. 4,833,712; U.S. Pat. No. 4,829,577; U.S. Pat. No. 4,827,521; U.S. Pat. No. 4,759,068; U.S. Pat. No. 4,748,670; U.S. Pat. No. 4,741,036; U.S. Pat. No. 4,718,094; U.S. Pat. No. 4,618,984; U.S. Pat. No. 4,348,553; U.S. Pat. No. 6,289,140; U.S. Pat. No. 6,275,803; U.S. Pat. No. 6,275,801; U.S. Pat. No. 6,272,146; U.S. Pat. No. 6,266,637; U.S. Pat. No. 6,266,571; U.S. Pat. No. 6,223,153; U.S. Pat. No. 6,219,638; U.S. Pat. No. 6,163,535; U.S. Pat. No. 6,115,820; U.S. Pat. No. 6,107,935; U.S. Pat. No. 6,092,034; U.S. Pat. No. 6,088,361; U.S. Pat. No. 6,073,103; U.S. Pat. No. 6,073,095; U.S. Pat. No. 6,067,084; U.S. Pat. No. 6,064,961; U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,306; U.S. Pat. No. 6,047,301; U.S. Pat. No. 6,023,678; U.S. Pat. No. 6,023,673; U.S. Pat. No. 6,009,392; U.S. Pat. No. 5,995,933; U.S. Pat. No. 5,995,931; U.S. Pat. No. 5,995,590; U.S. Pat. No. 5,991,723; U.S. Pat. No. 5,987,405; U.S. Pat. No. 5,974,382; U.S. Pat. No. 5,943,649; U.S. Pat. No. 5,916,302; U.S. Pat. No. 5,897,616; U.S. Pat. No. 5,897,614; U.S. Pat. No. 5,893,133; U.S. Pat. No. 5,873,064; U.S. Pat. No. 5,870,616; U.S. Pat. No. 5,864,805; U.S. Pat. No. 5,857,099; U.S. Pat. No. 5,809,471; U.S. Pat. No. 5,805,907; U.S. Pat. No. 5,799,273; U.S. Pat. No. 5,764,852; U.S. Pat. No. 5,715,469; U.S. Pat. No. 5,682,501; U.S. Pat. No. 5,680,509; U.S. Pat. No. 5,668,854; U.S. Pat. No. 5,664,097; U.S. Pat. No. 5,649,070; U.S. Pat. No. 5,640,487; U.S. Pat. No. 5,621,809; U.S. Pat. No. 5,577,249; U.S. Pat. No. 5,502,774; U.S. Pat. No. 5,471,521; U.S. Pat. No. 5,467,425; U.S. Pat. No. 5,444,617; U.S. Pat. No. 4,991,217; U.S. Pat. No. 4,817,158; U.S. Pat. No. 4,725,885; U.S. Pat. No. 4,528,659; U.S. Pat. No. 3,995,254; U.S. Pat. No. 3,969,700; U.S. Pat. No. 3,925,761; U.S. Pat. No. 3,770,892. The voice recognition function can be performed in terms of software by using area **261**, the voice recognition working area, of RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) which is specifically allocated to perform such function as described in FIG. **3**, or can also be performed in terms of hardware circuit where such space is specifically allocated in area **282** of sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) for the voice recognition system as described in FIG. **4**.

FIG. **5** illustrates how the voice recognition function is activated. CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) periodically checks the input status of input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). If the CPU **211** detects a specific signal input from input device **210** (S**2**) the voice recognition system which is described in FIG. **2** and/or FIG. **3** is activated. As another embodiment, the voice recognition system can also be activated by entering predetermined phrase, such as "start voice recognition system" via microphone **215** (FIG. **1**).

<<Voice Recognition—Dialing/Auto-off During Call>>

FIG. **6***a* and FIG. **6***b* illustrate the operation of the voice recognition in the present invention. Once the voice recognition system is activated (S**1**) the analog audio data is input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). The analog audio data is converted into digital data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**). The digital audio data is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) to retrieve the text and numeric information therefrom (S**4**). Then the numeric information is retrieved (S**5**) and displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**6**). If the retrieved numeric information is not correct (S**7**), the user can input the correct numeric information manually by using input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**8**). Once the sequence of inputting the numeric information is completed and after the confirmation process is over (S**9**), the entire numeric information is displayed on LCD **201** and the sound is output from speaker **216** under control of CPU **211** (S**10**). If the numeric information is correct (S**11**), communication device **200** (FIG. **1**) initiates the dialing process by utilizing the numeric information (S**12**). The dialing process continues until communication device **200** is connected to another device (S**13**). Once CPU **211** detects that the line is connected it automatically deactivates the voice recognition system (S**14**).

As described in FIG. **7**, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) checks the status of communication device **200** periodically (S**1**) and remains the voice recognition system offline during call (S**2**). If the connection is severed, i.e., user hangs up, then CPU **211** reactivates the voice recognition system (S**3**).

<<Voice Recognition—Tag>>

FIGS. **8** through **12** describes the method of inputting the numeric information in a convenient manner.

As described in FIG. **8**, RAM **206** includes Table #1 (FIG. **8**) and Table #2 (FIG. **9**). In FIG. **8**, audio information #1 corresponds to tag "Scott." Namely audio information, such as wave data, which represents the sound of "Scott" (sounds like "S-ko-t") is registered in Table #1, which corresponds to tag "Scott". In the same manner audio information #2 corresponds to tag "Carol"; audio information #3 corresponds to tag "Peter"; audio information #4 corresponds to tag "Amy"; and audio information #5 corresponds to tag "Brian." In FIG. **9**, tag "Scott" corresponds to numeric information "(916) 411-2526"; tag "Carol" corresponds to numeric information "(418) 675-6566"; tag "Peter" corresponds to numeric information "(220) 890-1567"; tag "Amy" corresponds to numeric information "(615) 125-3411"; and tag "Brian" corresponds to numeric information "(042) 645-2097." FIG. **11** illustrates how CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) operates by utilizing both Table #1 and Table #2. Once the audio data is processed as described in S**4** of FIG. **6**, CPU **211** scans Table #1 (S**1**). If the retrieved audio data matches with one of the audio information registered in Table #1 (S**2**), CPU **211** scans Table #2 (S**3**) and retrieves the corresponding numeric information from Table #2 (S**4**).

FIG. **10** illustrates another embodiment of the present invention. Here, RAM **206** includes Table #A instead of Table #1 and Table #2 described above. In this embodiment, audio info #1 (i.e., wave data which represents the sound of "Scot") directly corresponds to numeric information "(916) 411-2526." In the same manner audio info #2 corresponds to numeric information "(410) 675-6566"; audio info #3 corresponds to numeric information "(220) 890-1567"; audio info #4 corresponds to numeric information "(615) 125-3411"; and audio info #5 corresponds to numeric information "(042) 645-2097." FIG. **12** illustrates how CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) operates by utilizing Table #A. Once the audio data is processed as described in S**4** of FIG. **6**, CPU **211** scans Table #A (S**1**). If the retrieved audio data matches with one of the audio information registered in Table #A (S**2**), it retrieves the corresponding numeric information therefrom (S**3**).

As another embodiment, RAM **206** may contain only Table #2 and tag can be retrieved from the voice recognition system explained in FIGS. **3** through **7**. Namely, once the audio data is processed by CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) as described in S**4** of FIG. **6** and retrieves the text data therefrom and detects one of the

tags registered in Table #2 (e.g., "Scot"), CPU **211** retrieves the corresponding numeric information (e.g., "(916) 411-2526") from the same table.

<<Voice Recognition—Background Noise Filter>>

FIGS. **13** through **15** describes the method of minimizing the undesired effect of the background noise when utilizing the voice recognition system.

As described in FIG. **13**, RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) includes area **255** and area **256**. Sound audio data which represents background noise is stored in area **255**, and sound audio data which represents the beep, ringing sound and other sounds which are emitted from the communication device **200** are stored in area **256**.

FIG. **14** describes the method to utilize the data stored in area **255** and area **256** described in FIG. **13**. When the voice recognition system is activated as described in FIG. **5**, the analog audio data is input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). The analog audio data is converted into digital data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). The digital audio data is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**) and compared to the data stored in area **255** and area **256** (S**4**). Such comparison can be done by either sound processor **205** or CPU **211** (FIG. **1**). If the digital audio data matches to the data stored in area **255** and/or area **256**, the filtering process is initiated and the matched portion of the digital audio data is deleted as background noise. Such sequence of process is done before retrieving text and numeric information from the digital audio data.

FIG. **14***a* describes the method of updating area **255**. When the voice recognition system is activated as described in FIG. **5**, the analog audio data is input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). The analog audio data is converted into digital data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). The digital audio data is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) or CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**) and the background noise is captured (S**4**). CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) scans area **255** and if the captured background noise is not registered in area **255**, it updates the sound audio data stored therein (S**5**).

FIG. **15** describes another embodiment of the present invention. CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) routinely checks whether the voice recognition system is activated (S**1**). If the system is activated (S**2**), the beep, ringing sound, and other sounds which are emitted from communication device **200** are automatically turned off in order to minimize the miss recognition process of the voice recognition system (S**3**).

<<Voice Recognition—Automatic Turn-Off>>

The voice recognition system can be automatically turned off to avoid glitch as described in FIG. **16**. When the voice recognition system is activated (S**1**), CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) automatically sets a timer (S**2**). The value of timer (i.e., the length of time until the system is deactivated) can be set manually by the user. The timer is incremented periodically (S**3**), and if the incremented time equals to the predetermined value of time as set in S**2** (S**4**), the voice recognition system is automatically deactivated (S**5**).

<<Voice Recognition—E-Mail (1)>>

FIGS. **17***a* and **17***b* illustrate the first embodiment of typing and sending e-mails by utilizing the voice recognition system. Once the voice recognition system is activated (S**1**), the analog audio data is input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). The analog audio data is converted into digital data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**). The digital audio data is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) or CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) to retrieve the text and numeric information therefrom (S**4**). The text and numeric information are retrieved (S**5**) and are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**6**). If the retrieved information is not correct (S**7**), the user can input the correct text and/or numeric information manually by using the input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**8**). If inputting the text and numeric information is completed (S**9**) and CPU **211** detects input signal from input device **210** to send the e-mail (S**10**), the dialing process is initiated (S**11**). The dialing process is repeated until communication device **200** is connected to host H (S**12**), and the e-mail is sent to the designated address (S**13**).

<<Voice Recognition—Speech-To-Text>>

FIG. **18** illustrates the speech-to-text function of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

Once communication device **200** receives a transmitted data from another device via antenna **218** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**), signal processor **208** (FIG. **1**) processes the data (e.g., wireless signal error check and decompression) (S**2**), and the transmitted data is converted into digital audio data (S**3**). Such conversion can be rendered by either CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) or signal processor **208**. The digital audio data is transferred to sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) via data bus **203** and text and numeric information are retrieved therefrom (S**4**). CPU **211** designates the predetermined font and color to the text and numeric information (S**5**) and also designates a tag to such information (S**6**). After these tasks are completed the tag and the text and numeric information are stored in RAM **206** and displayed on LCD **201** (S**7**).

FIG. **19** illustrates how the text and numeric information as well as the tag are displayed. On LCD **201** the text and numeric information **702** (" ") are displayed with the predetermined font and color as well as with the tag **701** ("John").

<<Voice Recognition—Summary>>

The foregoing inventions may be summarized as the following.

(1) A communication device which has a function to retrieve text and numeric information from a user's voice input from a microphone wherein said function is deactivated when said communication device is connected to another device in order to avoid undesired operation of said communication device.

(2) A communication device which has a function to retrieve text and numeric information from a user's voice input from a microphone wherein said communication device retrieves a numeric information from said user's voice and initiates a dialing process by utilizing said numeric information thereby enabling said user to initiate said dialing process only by his/her voice and/or by without physically contacting said communication device.

(3) A communication device which has a function to retrieve text and numeric information from a user's voice input from a microphone wherein said communication device retrieves audio information from which numeric information can not be retrieved from said user's voice and retrieves predetermined corresponding numeric information therefrom thereby enabling said user to initiate a dialing process in a convenient manner and without memorizing said numeric information or without referring to other sources for said information.

(4) A communication device which has a function to retrieve text and numeric information from a user's voice input from a microphone wherein said communication device compares audio information retrieved from said user's voice with pre-stored audio data and erases said audio data from said audio information before retrieving text and numeric information therefrom thereby enabling said function to be more accurate and minimizing error in retrieving said text and numeric information.

(5) A communication device which has a function to retrieve text and numeric information from a user's voice input from a microphone wherein said communication device

retrieves text and numeric information from data transmitted from another device and displays said text and numeric information with predetermined font and color thereby enabling the user to visually confirm the content of conversation by way of observing the said text and numeric information displayed.

(6) A wireless communication device comprising a microphone, a display, an input device, an antenna, an alphanumeric data modification means and, a voice recognition system, wherein when said voice recognition system is activated and said wireless communication is in an email producing mode to produce an email, a series of audio data is input from said microphone and said voice recognition system converts said series of audio data into a first series of alphanumeric data which are displayed on said display, said first series of alphanumeric data are modified by said alphanumeric data modification means to a second series of alphanumeric data when said second series of alphanumeric data are input from said input device, said email including said second series of alphanumeric data is transmitted in a wireless manner from said antenna.

<<Positioning System>>

FIG. **20***a* illustrates the simplified block diagram to detect the position of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

In FIG. **20***a*, relay R**1** is connected to cable C**1**, relay R**2** is connected to cable C**2**, relay R**3** is connected to cable C**3**, and relay R**4** is connected to cable C**4**. Cables C**1**, C**2**, C**3**, and C**4** are connected to transmitter T, which is connected to host H by cable C**5**. The relays (R **1**-R **20**) are located throughout the predetermined area in the pattern illustrated in FIG. **20***b*. The system illustrated in FIG. **20***a* and FIG. **20***b* is designed to pin-point the position of communication device **200** by using the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS." Such function can be enabled by the technologies primarily introduced in the following inventions and the references cited thereof: U.S. Pat. No. 6,429,814; U.S. Pat. No. 6,427,121; U.S. Pat. No. 6,427,120; U.S. Pat. No. 6,424,826; U.S. Pat. No. 6,415,227; U.S. Pat. No. 6,415,154; U.S. Pat. No. 6,411,811; U.S. Pat. No. 6,392,591; U.S. Pat. No. 6,389,291; U.S. Pat. No. 6,369,751; U.S. Pat. No. 6,347,113; U.S. Pat. No. 6,324,473; U.S. Pat. No. 6,301,545; U.S. Pat. No. 6,297,770; U.S. Pat. No. 6,278,404; U.S. Pat. No. 6,275,771; U.S. Pat. No. 6,272,349; U.S. Pat. No. 6,266,012; U.S. Pat. No. 6,259,401; U.S. Pat. No. 6,243,647; U.S. Pat. No. 6,236,354; U.S. Pat. No. 6,233,094; U.S. Pat. No. 6,232,922; U.S. Pat. No. 6,211,822; U.S. Pat. No. 6,188,351; U.S. Pat. No. 6,182,927; U.S. Pat. No. 6,163,567; U.S. Pat. No. 6,101,430; U.S. Pat. No. 6,084,542; U.S. Pat. No. 5,971,552; U.S. Pat. No. 5,963,167; U.S. Pat. No. 5,944,770; U.S. Pat. No. 5,890,091; U.S. Pat. No. 5,841,399; U.S. Pat. No. 5,808,582; U.S. Pat. No. 5,777,578; U.S. Pat. No. 5,774,831; U.S. Pat. No. 5,764,184; U.S. Pat. No. 5,757,786; U.S. Pat. No. 5,736,961; U.S. Pat. No. 5,736,960; U.S. Pat. No. 5,594,454; U.S. Pat. No. 5,585,800; U.S. Pat. No. 5,554,994; U.S. Pat. No. 5,535,278; U.S. Pat. No. 5,534,875; U.S. Pat. No. 5,519,620; U.S. Pat. No. 5,506,588; U.S. Pat. No. 5,446,465; U.S. Pat. No. 5,434,574; U.S. Pat. No. 5,402,441; U.S. Pat. No. 5,373,531; U.S. Pat. No. 5,349,531; U.S. Pat. No. 5,347,286; U.S. Pat. No. 5,341,301; U.S. Pat. No. 5,339,246; U.S. Pat. No. 5,293,170; U.S. Pat. No. 5,225,842; U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,843; U.S. Pat. No. 5,210,540; U.S. Pat. No. 5,193,064; U.S. Pat. No. 5,187,485; U.S. Pat. No. 5,175,557; U.S. Pat. No. 5,148,452; U.S. Pat. No. 5,134,407; U.S. Pat. No. 4,928,107; U.S. Pat. No. 4,928,106; U.S. Pat. No. 4,785,463; U.S. Pat. No. 4,754,465; U.S. Pat. No. 4,622,557; and U.S. Pat. No. 4,457,006. The relays R**1**-R**20** are preferably located on ground, however, are also permitted to be installed in artificial satellites as described in the foregoing patents and the references cited thereof in order to cover wider geographical range. In addition, host H may be carried by an artificial satellite and utilize the formation as described in FIGS. **2***a*, **2***b*, and **2***c*.

FIGS. **21** through **26** illustrate how the positioning system is performed. Assuming that device A, communication device **200**, seeks to detect the position of device B, another communication device **200**, which is located somewhere in the matrix of relays illustrated in FIG. **20***b*.

As described in FIG. **21**, first of all the device ID of device B is entered by utilizing input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or the voice recognition system of device A installed therein (S**1**). The device ID may be its corresponding phone number. A request data including the device ID is sent to host H (FIG. **20***a*) from device A (S**2**).

As illustrated in FIG. **22**, host H (FIG. **20***a*) periodically receives data from device A (S**1**). If the received data is a request data (S**2**), host H first of all searches its communication log which records the location of device B when it last communicated with host H (S**3**). Then host H sends search signal from the relays described in FIG. **20***b* which are located within 100 meter radius from the location registered in the communication log. If there is no response from Device B (S**5**), host H sends a search signal from all relays (from R**1** to R**20** in FIG. **20***b*) (S**6**).

As illustrated in FIG. **23**, device B periodically receives data from host H (FIG. **20***a*) (S**1**). If the data received is a search signal (S**2**), device B sends a response signal to host H (S**3**).

As illustrated in FIG. **24** host H (FIG. **20***a*) periodically receives data from device B (S**1**). If the data received is a response signal (S**2**), host H locates the geographic position of device B by utilizing the method described in FIGS. **20***a* and **20***b* (S**3**), and sends the location data and the relevant map data of the area where device B is located to device A (S**4**).

As illustrated in FIG. **25**, device A periodically receives data from host H (FIG. **20***a*) (S**1**). If the data received is the location data and the relevant map data mentioned above (S**2**), device A displays the map based on the relevant map data and indicates the current location of device B thereon based on the location data received (S**3**).

Device A can continuously track down the current location of device B as illustrated in FIG. **26**. First, device A sends a request data to host H (FIG. **20***a*) (S**1**). As soon as host H receives the request data (S**2**), it sends a search signal in the manner illustrated in FIG. **22** (S**3**). As soon as device B receives the search signal (S**4**), it sends a response signal to host H (S**5**). Based on the response signal, host H locates the geographic location of device B with the method described in FIGS. **20***a* and **20***b* (S**6**). Then host H sends to device A a renewed location data and a relevant map data of the area where device B is currently located (S**7**). As soon as these data are received (S**8**), device A displays the map based on the relevant map data and indicates the updated location based on the renewed location data (S**9**). If device B is still within the specified area device A may use the original relevant map data. As another embodiment of the present invention, S**1** through S**4** may be omitted and make device B send a response signal continuously to host H until host H sends a command signal to device B to cease sending the response signal.

<<Positioning System—Automatic Silent Mode>>

FIGS. **27***a* through **32***g* illustrate the automatic silent mode of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

In FIG. **27***a*, relay R**1** is connected to cable C**1**, relay R**2** is connected to cable C**2**, relay R**3** is connected to cable C**3**, and relay R**4** is connected to cable C**4**. Cables C**1**, C**2**, C**3**, and C**4**

are connected to transmitter T, which is connected to host H by cable C5. The relays (R 1-R 20) are located throughout the predetermined area in the pattern illustrated in FIG. 27*b*. The system illustrated in FIGS. 27*a* and 27*b* is designed to pinpoint the position of communication device 200 by using the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS." As stated hereinbefore, such function can be enabled by the technologies primarily introduced in the inventions in the foregoing patents and the references cited thereof. The relays R1-R20 are preferably located on ground, however, are also permitted to be installed in artificial satellites as described in the foregoing patents and the references cited thereof in order to cover wider geographical range. In addition, host H may be carried by an artificial satellite and utilize the formation as described in FIGS. 2*a*, 2*b*, and 2*c*.

As illustrated in FIG. 28, the user of communication device 200 may set the silent mode by input device 210 (FIG. 1) or by utilizing the voice recognition system installed therein. When communication device 200 is in the silent mode, (a) the ringing sound is turned off, (b) vibrator 217 (FIG. 1) activates when communication device 200 receives call, and/or (c) communication device 200 sends an automatic response to the caller device when a call is received (S1). The user may, at his discretion, select any of these predetermined function of the automatic silent mode.

FIG. 29 illustrates how the automatic silent mode is activated. Communication device 200 periodically checks its present location with the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS" by using the system illustrated in FIGS. 27*a* and 27*b* (S1). Communication device 200 then compares the present location and the previous location (S2). If the difference of the two values is more than the specified amount X, i.e., when the moving velocity of communication device 200 exceeds the predetermined value (S3), the silent mode is activated and (a) the ringing sound is automatically turned off, (b) vibrator 217 (FIG. 1) activates, and/or (c) communication device 200 sends an automatic response to the caller device according to the user's setting (S4). Here, the silent mode is automatically activated because the user of communication device 200 is presumed to be on an automobile and is not in a situation to freely answer the phone, or the user is presumed to be riding a train and does not want to disturb other passengers.

As another embodiment of the present invention, the automatic silent mode may be administered by host H (FIG. 27*a*). As illustrated in FIG. 30, the silent mode is set in the manner described in FIG. 28 (S1) and communication device 200 sends to host H a request signal indicating that it is in the silent mode (S2).

As described in FIG. 31, when host H (FIG. 27*a*) detects a call to communication device 200 after receiving the request signal, it checks the current location of communication device 200 (S1) and compares it with the previous location (S2). If the difference of the two values is more than the specified amount X, i.e., when the moving velocity of communication device 200 exceeds the predetermined value (S3), host H sends a notice signal to communication device 200 indicating that it has received an incoming call (S4).

As illustrated in FIG. 32, communication device 200 receives data periodically from host H (FIG. 27*a*) (S1). If the received data is a notice signal (S2), communication device 200 activates the silent mode (S3) and (a) the ringing sound is automatically turned off, (b) vibrator 217 (FIG. 1) activates, and/or (c) communication device 200 sends an automatic response to the caller device according to the user's setting. The automatic response may be sent from host H instead.

As another embodiment of the present invention, a train route data may be utilized. As illustrated in FIG. 32*a*, a train route data is stored in area 263 of RAM 206. The train route data contains three-dimensional train route map including the location data of the train route. FIG. 32*b* illustrates how the train route data is utilized. CPU 211 (FIG. 1) periodically checks the present location of communication device 200 by the method described in FIGS. 27*a* and 27*b* (S1). Then CPU 211 compares with the train route data stored in area 263 of RAM 206 (S2). If the present location of communication 200 matches the train route data (i.e., if communication device is located on the train route) (S3), the silent mode is activated in the manner described above (S4). The silent mode is activated because the user of communication device 200 is presumed to be currently on a train and may not want to disturb the other passengers on the same train.

As another embodiment of the present invention, such function can be delegated to host H (FIG. 27*a*) as described in FIG. 32*c*. Namely, host H (FIG. 27*a*) periodically checks the present location of communication device 200 by the method described in FIGS. 27*a* and 27*b* (S1). Then host H compares the present location with the train route data stored in its own storage (not shown) (S2). If the present location of communication 200 matches the train route data (i.e., if communication device is located on the train route) (S3) host H sends a notice signal to communication device 200 thereby activating the silent mode in the manner described above (S4).

Another embodiment is illustrated in FIGS. 32*f* and 32*g*. As illustrated in FIG. 32*f*, relays R 101, R 102, R 103, R 104, R 105, R 106, which perform the same function to the relays described in FIG. 27*a* and FIG. 27*b*, are installed in train Tr. The signals from these relays are sent to host H illustrated in FIG. 27*a*. Relays R 101 through R 106 emit inside-the-train signals which are emitted only inside train Tr. FIG. 32*g* illustrates how communication device 200 operates inside train Tr. Communication device 200 periodically checks the signal received in train Tr (S1). If communication device 200 determines that the signal received is an inside-the-train signal (S2), it activates the silent mode in the manner described above (S3).

<<Positioning System—Auto Response>>

FIG. 32*d* and FIG. 32*e* illustrates the method to send an automatic response to a caller device when the silent mode is activated.

Assume that the caller device, a communication device 200, intends to call a callee device, another communication device 200 via host H (FIG. 27*a*). As illustrated in FIG. 32*d*, the caller device dials the callee device and the dialing signal is sent to host H (S1). Host H checks whether the callee device is in the silent mode (S2). If host H detects that the callee device is in the silent mode, it sends a predetermined auto response which indicates that the callee is probably on a train and may currently not be available, which is received by the caller device (S3). If the user of the caller device still desires to request for connection and certain code is input from input device 210 (FIG. 1) or by the voice recognition system (S4), a request signal for connection is sent and received by host H (S5), and the line is connected between the caller device and the callee device via host H (S6).

As another embodiment of the present invention, the task of host H (FIG. 27*a*) which is described in FIG. 32*d* may be delegated to the callee device as illustrated in FIG. 32*e*. The caller device dials the callee device and the dialing signal is sent to the callee device via host H (S1). The callee device checks whether it is in the silent mode (S2). If the callee device detects that it is in the silent mode, it sends an predetermined auto response which indicates that the callee is

probably on a train and may currently not be available, which is sent to the caller device via host H (S3). If the user of the caller device still desires to request for connection and certain code is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system (S4), a request signal for connection is sent to the callee device via host H (S5), and the line is connected between the caller device and the callee device via host H (S6).

<<Positioning System—Summary>>

The foregoing inventions may be summarized as the following.

(1) A positioning system consisting of a first device, a host, and a second device wherein a device ID of said second device is input into said first device, said device ID is sent to said host, said host sends a search signal to which said second device responds, said host sends to the first device location data indicating the location of said second device, and said first device displays the location of said second device thereby enabling said first device to identify the location of said second device. Where said first device is a communication device, said first device includes an antenna, said antenna sends positioning signal to identify the location of said second device, and said antenna also sends communication signal thereby enabling the user of said first device to identify the location of said second device as well as utilizing said communication device for means of communication.

(2) A communication device wherein the moving velocity of said communication device is checked and when said moving velocity exceeds a predetermined value said communication device refrains from emitting sound thereby preventing other persons being present near said communication device from being disturbed.

(3) A communication device wherein the location of said communication device is compared to a route data and said communication device refrains from emitting sound if said location of said communication device is determined to match said route data thereby preventing other persons being present near said communication device from being disturbed.

(4) A communication system consisting of a first communication device and a second communication device wherein said first communication device receives an automatic response if said second communication device is in a certain mode and said first communication device is enable to be connected to said second communication device upon said second device sending a request thereby preventing other persons being present near said first communication device from being disturbed.

(5) A communication system consisting of a communication device and a plurality of signal emitter wherein said communication device refrains from emitting sound upon receiving a certain signal from said signal emitter thereby preventing other persons being present near said communication device from being disturbed.

<<Auto Backup>>

FIGS. **33** through **37** illustrate the automatic backup system of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

As illustrated in FIG. **33**, RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) includes areas to store the data essential to the user of communication device **200**, such as area **278** for a phone list, area **279** for an address book, area **280** for email data, area **281** for software A, area **282** for software B, area **283** for software C, area **284** for data D, area **285** for data E. RAM **206** also includes area **264**, i.e., the selected data info storage area, which will be explained in details hereinafter.

As described in FIG. **34**, the user selects data by utilizing input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or the voice recognition system which he/she intends to be automatically backed up (S1). The selected data are written in area **264**, the selected data info storage area (S2).

The overall operation of this function is illustrated in FIGS. **35***a* and **35***b*. First of all, a timer (not shown) is set by a specific input signal produced by input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system (S1). The timer is incremented periodically (S2) and when the incremented value equals the predetermined value (S3), CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) initiates the dialing process (S4). The dialing process continues until communication device **200** is connected to host H explained in FIG. **37** (S5). Once the line is connected, CPU **211** reads the information stored in area **264** (S6) and based on such information it initiates to transfer the selected data from RAM **206** to host H (S7). The transfer continues until all of the selected data are transferred to host H (S8), and the line is disconnected thereafter (S9). This backup sequence can be initiated automatically and periodically by using a timer or manually. As another embodiment of the present invention, instead of selecting the data that are to be backed up, all data in RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) can be transferred to host H.

FIG. **36** illustrates the basic structure of the data transferred to host H. Transferred data **601** includes header **602**, device ID **603**, selected data **604** and footer **605**. Device ID **603** is the identification number of communication device **200** preferably its phone number, and selected data **604** is a pack of data which is transferred from RAM **206** to host H based on information stored in area **264**. Header **602** and footer **605** indicates the beginning and the end of the transferred data **601** respectively.

FIG. **37** illustrates the basic structure of host H. Host H includes backup data storage area **401** which is used to backup all of the backup data transferred from all communication devices. Host H stores the transferred data **601** (FIG. **36**) to the designated area based on the device ID included in transferred data **601**. For example, transferred data **601** transferred from device A is stored in area **412** as backup data A. In the same manner transferred data **601** transferred from device B is stored in area **413** as backup data B; transferred data **601** transferred from device C is stored in area **414** as backup data C; transferred data **601** transferred from device D is stored in area **415** as backup data D; transferred data **601** transferred from device E is stored in area **416** as backup data E; and transferred data **601** transferred from device F is stored in area **417** as backup data F.

<<Auto Backup—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

A communication system consisting of a host and a plurality of communication device wherein said host includes a plurality of storage areas and each of said plurality of communication device includes a storage area, and data stored in said storage area of said communication device are manually and/or periodically transferred to one of the designated storage areas of said host thereby enabling the users of said plurality of communication device to retrieve data when said plurality of communication device are lost or broken.

<<Signal Amplifier>>

FIG. **38** illustrates a signal amplifier utilized for automobiles and other transportation carriers, such as trains, airplanes, space shuttles, and motor cycles.

As described in FIG. **38**, automobile **835** includes interface **503**, an interface detachably connectable to communication device **200**, which is connected to amplifier **502** via cable **505**. Amplifier **502** is connected to antenna **501** via cable **504** and connector **507** as described in this drawing. The signal produced by communication device **200** is transferred to inter-

face **503**. Then the signal is transferred to amplifier **502** via cable **505** where the signal is amplified. The amplified signal is transferred to antenna **501** via cable **504** and connector **507**, which transmits the amplified signal to host H (not shown). The receiving signal is received by antenna **501** and transferred to amplifier **502** via connector **507** and cable **504**, and then is transferred to interface **503** via cable **505**, which transfers the amplified signal to communication device **200**.

<<Signal Amplifier—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

A transportation carrier which is primarily designed to carry person or persons consisting of an interface which is detachably connectable to a communication device, an amplifier which is connected to said interface and which amplifies the signal produced by said communication device, and an transmitter which is connected to said amplifier and which transmits said signal amplified by said amplifier.

<<Audio/Video Data Capturing System>>

FIGS. **39** through **44** illustrate the audio/video capturing system of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

Assuming that device A, a communication device **200**, captures audio/video data and transfers such data to device B, another communication device **200**, via a host (not shown). Primarily video data is input from CCD unit **214** (FIG. **1**) and audio data is input from microphone **215** of (FIG. **1**) of device A.

As illustrated in FIG. **39**, RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) includes area **267** which stores video data, area **268** which stores audio data, and area **265** which is a work area utilized for the process explained hereinafter.

As described in FIG. **40**, the video data input from CCD unit **214** (FIG. **1**) (S**1***a*) is converted from analog data to digital data (S**2***a*) and is processed by video processor **202** (FIG. **1**) (S**3***a*). Area **265** (FIG. **39**) is used as work area for such process. The processed video data is stored in area **267** (FIG. **39**) of RAM **206** (S**4***a*) and is displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**5***a*). As described in the same drawing, the audio data input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (Sib) is converted from analog data to digital data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**2***b*) and is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) (S**3***b*). Area **265** is used as work area for such process. The processed audio data is stored in area **268** (FIG. **39**) of RAM **206** (S**4***b*) and is transferred to sound processor **205** and is output from speaker **216** (FIG. **1**) via D/A **204** (FIG. **1**) (S**5***b*). The sequences of S**1***a* through S**5***a* and S**1***b* through S**5***b* are continued until a specific signal indicating to stop such sequence is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system (S**6**).

FIG. **41** illustrates the sequence to transfer the video data and the audio data via antenna **218** (FIG. **1**) in a wireless fashion. As described in FIG. **41**, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) of device A initiates a dialing process (S**1**) until the line is connected to a host (not shown) (S**2**). As soon as the line is connected, CPU **211** reads the video data and the audio data stored in area **267** (FIG. **39**) and area **268** (FIG. **39**) (S**3**) and transfer them to signal processor **208** (FIG. **1**) where the data are converted into a transferring data (S**4**). The transferring data is transferred from antenna **218** (FIG. **1**) in a wireless fashion (S**5**). The sequence of S**1** through S**5** is continued until a specific signal indicating to stop such sequence is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or via the voice recognition system (S**6**). The line is disconnected thereafter (S**7**).

FIG. **42** illustrates the basic structure of the transferred data which is transferred from device A as described in S**4** and S**5** of FIG. **41**. Transferred data **610** is primarily composed of header **611**, video data **612**, audio data **613**, relevant data **614**, and footer **615**. Video data **612** corresponds to the video data stored in area **267** (FIG. **39**) of RAM **206**, and audio data **613** corresponds to the audio data stored in area **268** (FIG. **39**) of RAM **206**. Relevant data **614** includes various types of data, such as the identification numbers of device A (i.e., transferor device) and device B (i.e., transferee device), a location data which represents the location of device A, email data transferred from device A to device B, etc. Header **611** and footer **615** represent the beginning and the end of transferred data **610** respectively.

FIG. **43** illustrates the data contained in RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) of device B. As illustrated in FIG. **43**, RAM **206** includes area **269** which stores video data, area **270** which stores audio data, and area **266** which is a work area utilized for the process explained hereinafter.

As described in FIG. **44***a* and FIG. **44***b*, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) of device B initiates a dialing process (S**1**) until device B is connected to a host (not shown) (S**2**). Transferred data **610** is received by antenna **218** (FIG. **1**) of device B (S**3**) and is converted by signal processor **208** (FIG. 1) into data readable by CPU **211** (S**4**). Video data and audio data are retrieved from transferred data **610** and stored into area **269** (FIG. **43**) and area **270** (FIG. **43**) of RAM **206** respectively (S**5**). The video data stored in area **269** is processed by video processor **202** (FIG. **1**) (S**6***a*). The processed video data is converted into an analog data (S**7***a*) and displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**8***a*). S**7***a* may not be necessary depending on the type of LCD **201** used. The audio data stored in area **270** is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) (S**6***b*). The processed audio data is converted into analog data by D/A **204** (FIG. **1**) (S**7***b*) and output from speaker **216** (FIG. **1**) (S**8***b*). The sequences of S**6***a* through S**8***a* and S**6***b* through S**8***b* are continued until a specific signal indicating to stop such sequence is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or via the voice recognition system (S**9**).

<<Audio/Video Data Capturing System—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

(1) A communication system consisting of a first communication device and a second communication device wherein said first communication consists of a video input means to input video information, a microphone, and a first antenna, said second communication device consists of a display means to output said video information, a speaker, and a second antenna, said first communication device inputs said video information and said audio information from said video input means and said microphone respectively, said video information and said audio information are sent to said second communication device from said first antenna in a wireless fashion, said second communication device receives said video information and said audio information in a wireless fashion from said second antenna, and said video information and said audio information are output from said display means and said speaker of said second communication device respectively thereby enabling the user of said first communication device and the user of said second communication device to communicate at any location wherever they desire.

(2) A communication device consisting of a video input means to input video information, a microphone, and an antenna wherein said communication device inputs said video information and said audio information from said video input means and said microphone respectively, said video information is sent to another device in a wireless fashion from said antenna, said audio information is also sent to said other device in a wireless fashion from said antenna thereby enabling the user of said communication device to commu-

nicate with said other device by utilizing said video information and said audio information in any location wherever he/she desires.

<<Digital Mirror (1)>>

FIGS. **44***c* through **44***e* illustrate the first embodiment of digital mirror function of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

In this embodiment communication device **200** includes rotator **291** as described in FIG. **44***c*. Rotator **291** is fixed to the side of communication device **200** and rotates CCD unit **214** (FIG. **1**) and thereby CCD unit **214** is enabled to face multi-direction. CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) reads the video data stored in area **267** (FIG. **39**) from left to right as described in FIG. **44***d* when CCD unit **214** is facing the opposite direction from LCD **201** (FIG. **1**). However, when CCD unit **214** is facing the same direction with LCD **201**, CPU **211** reads the video data stored in area **267** from right to left as described in FIG. **44***e* thereby producing a "mirror image" on LCD **201**.

As another embodiment of the present invention more than one CCD units which face multi-direction may be utilized instead of enabling one CCD unit to rotate in the manner described above.

<<Digital Mirror—Summary>>

The foregoing inventions may be summarized as the following.

(1) A wireless communication device comprising a camera, a display, an image data producing means, a wireless transmitting means, wherein said camera is capable of facing a first direction and a second direction, said image data producing means is capable of producing a non-inverted image data and an inverted image data, said image data producing means produces said non-inverted image data which is displayed on said display when said camera is facing said first direction and produces said inverted image data which is displayed on said display when said camera is facing said second direction, while said non-inverted image data is transferred in a wireless fashion from said wireless transmitting means.

(2) A communication device consisting of a display and a video input means wherein said display outputs video image which is input from said video input means and said video image is output in a symmetric fashion when said video input means is facing the same direction with said display thereby enabling the user of said communication device to utilize said communication device as a digital mirror.

<<Caller ID>>

FIGS. **45** through **47** illustrate the caller ID system of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

As illustrated in FIG. **45**, RAM **206** includes Table C. As shown in the drawing, each phone number corresponds to a specific color and sound. For example phone #1 corresponds to color A and sound E; phone #2 corresponds to color B and sound F; phone #3 corresponds to color C and sound G; and phone #4 corresponds to color D and sound H.

As illustrated in FIG. **46**, the user of communication device **200** selects or inputs a phone number (S**1**) and selects a specific color (S**2**) and a specific sound (S**3**) designated for that phone number by utilizing input device **210** (FIG. **1**). Such sequence can be repeated until there is a specific input signal from input device **210** ordering to do otherwise (S**4**).

As illustrated in FIG. **47**, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) periodically checks whether it has received a call from other communication devices (S**1**). If it receives a call (S**2**), CPU **211** scans Table C (FIG. **45**) to see whether the phone number of the caller device is registered in the table (S**3**). If there is a match (S**4**), the designated color is output from indicator **212** (FIG. **1**) and the designated sound is output from speaker **216** (FIG. **1**) (S**5**). For example if the incoming call is from phone #1, color A is output from indicator **212** and sound E is output from speaker **216**.

<<Caller ID—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

A communication device consisting of a color emitting means which outputs more than one type of color and a speaker which outputs more than one audio information wherein said communication device stores information regarding a plurality of phone numbers, a specific color and/or a specific audio information is designated to each phone number respectively, and said specific color is output from said color emitting means and/or said specific audio information is output from said speaker according to the phone number of an incoming call thereby enabling the user of said communication device to perceive the identification of the caller of said incoming call in advance of answering thereto.

<<Stock Purchase>>

FIGS. **48** through **52** illustrate the method of purchasing stocks by utilizing communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

FIG. **48** illustrates the data stored in ROM **207** (FIG. **1**) necessary to set the notice mode. Area **251** stores the program regarding the vibration mode (i.e., vibration mode ON/vibration mode OFF); area **252** stores the program regarding sound which is emitted from speaker **216** (FIG. **1**) and several types of sound data, such as sound data I, sound data J, and sound data K are stored therein; area **253** stores the program regarding the color emitted from indicator **212** (FIG. **1**) and several types of color data, such as color data L, color data, M, and color data N are stored therein.

As illustrated in FIG. **49**, the notice mode is activated in the manner in compliance with the settings stored in setting data area **271** of RAM **206** (FIG. **1**). In the example illustrated in FIG. **49**, when the notice mode is activated, vibrator **217** (FIG. **1**) is turned on in compliance with the data stored in area **251***a*, speaker **216** (FIG. **1**) is turned on and sound data J is emitted therefrom in compliance with the data stored in area **252***a*, and indicator **212** (FIG. **1**) is turned on and color M is emitted therefrom in compliance with the data stored in area **253***a*. Area **292** stores the stock purchase data, i.e., the name of the brand, the amount of limited price, the name of the stock market (such as NASDAQ and/or NYSE) and other relevant information regarding the stock purchase.

As illustrated in FIG. **50**, the user of communication device **200** inputs the stock purchase data from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, which is stored in area **292** of RAM **206** (FIG. **49**) (S**1**). By way of inputting specific data from input device **210**, the property of notice mode (i.e., vibration ON/OFF, sound ON/OFF and the type of sound, indicator ON/OFF, and the type of color) is set and the relevant data are stored in area **271** (i.e., areas **251***a*, **252***a*, **253***a*) (FIG. **49**) of RAM **206** by the programs stored in areas **251**, **252**, **253** of ROM **207** (FIG. **48**) (S**2**). Communication device **200** initiates a dialing process (S**3**) until it is connected to host H (described hereinafter) (S**4**) and sends the stock purchase data thereto.

FIG. **51** illustrates the operation of host H (not shown). As soon as host H receives the stock purchase data from communication device **200** (S**1**), it initiates to monitor the stock markets which is specified in the stock purchase data (S**2**). If host H detects that the price of the certain brand specified in the stock purchase data meets the limited price specified in the stock purchase data, (in the present example if the price of brand x is y) (S**3**), it initiates a dialing process (S**4**) until it is connected to communication device **200** (S**5**) and sends a notice data thereto (S**6**).

As illustrated in FIG. **52**, communication device **200** periodically monitors the data received from host H (not shown) (S**1**). If the data received is a notice data (S**2**), the notice mode is activated in the manner in compliance with the settings stored in setting data area **271** (FIG. **49**) of RAM **206** (S**3**). In the example illustrated in FIG. **49**, vibrator **217** (FIG. **1**) is turned on, sound data J is emitted from speaker **216** (FIG. **1**), and indicator **212** (FIG. **1**) emits color M.

<<Stock Purchase—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

A communication system consisting of a first computer and a second computer wherein said second computer is a wireless communication device including an antenna, a stock purchase data is input to said second computer, said first computer monitors one or more stock markets specified in said stock purchase data and sends a notice to said second computer, and said second computer responds in a specified manner upon receiving said notice from said antenna in a wireless fashion thereby enabling the user of said second computer to receive said notice regarding said stock purchase data in any location wherever he/she desires.

<<Timer Email>>

FIGS. **53***a* and **53***b* illustrate the method of sending emails from communication device **200** (FIG. **1**) by utilizing a timer.

Address data, i.e., email address is input by input device **210** or by voice recognition system explained in FIG. **3**, FIG. **4**, FIG. **5**, FIG. **13**, FIG. **14**, FIG. **14***a*, FIG. **15**, FIG. **16** and/or FIG. **17** (S**1**) and the text data, the text of the email message is input by the same manner (S**2**). The address data and the text data are automatically saved in RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**). The sequence of S**1** through S**3** is repeated (i.e., writing more than one email) until a specified input signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by utilizing the voice recognition system explained above. Once inputting both the address data and the text data (which also includes numeric data, images and programs) are completed a timer (not shown) is set by input device **210** or by utilizing the voice recognition system (S**5**), and the timer is incremented periodically (S**6**) until the timer value equals the predetermined value specified in S**5** (S**7**). A dialing process is continued (S**8**) until the line is connected (S**9**) and the text data are sent thereafter to email addresses specified in S**1** (S**10**). All of the emails are sent (S**11**) and the line is disconnected thereafter (S**12**).

As another embodiment of the present invention a specific time may be input by input device **210** and send the text data on the specific time (i.e., a broad meaning of "timer").

<<Timer Email—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

A communication device consisting of a text data input means which inputs one or more text data, a storage means which stores said text data, a sending means which sends said text data which is input by said input means, and a timer means which activates said sending means at a predetermined time wherein said text data input means input said text data, said storage means stores said text data input by said text data input means, said timer means activates said sending means at said predetermined time, and said sending means sends said text data at said predetermined time thereby enabling the user of said communication device to send said text data at said predetermined time at which said user is not able to send said text data.

<<Call Blocking>>

FIGS. **54** through **56** illustrates the so-called "call blocking" function of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

As illustrated in FIG. **54**, RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) includes area **273** and area **274**. Area **273** stores phone numbers that should be blocked. In the example illustrated in FIG. **54**, phone #1, phone #2, and phone #3 are blocked. Area **274** stores a message data, preferably a wave data, stating that the phone can not be connected.

FIG. **55** illustrates the operation of communication device **200**. When communication device **200** receives a call (S**1**), CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) scans area **273** (FIG. **54**) of RAM **206** (S**2**). If the phone number of the incoming call matches one of the phone numbers stored in area **273** (S**3**), CPU **211** sends the message data stored in area **274** (FIG. **54**) of RAM **206** to the caller device (S**4**) and disconnects the line (S**5**).

FIG. **56** illustrates the method of updating area **273** (FIG. **54**) of RAM **206**. Assuming that the phone number of the incoming call does not match any of the phone numbers stored in area **273** of RAM **206** (see S**3** of FIG. **55**). In that case, communication device **200** is connected to the caller device. However, the user of communication device **200** may decide to have such number "blocked" after all. If that is the case, the user dials "999" while the line is connected. Technically CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) periodically checks the signals input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). If the input signal represents a numerical data "999" from input device **210** (S**2**), CPU **211** adds the phone number of the pending call to area **273** (S**3**) and sends the message data stored in area **274** (FIG. **54**) of RAM **206** to the caller device (S**4**). The line is disconnected thereafter (S**5**).

FIGS. **57** through **59** illustrate another embodiment of the present invention.

As illustrated in FIG. **57**, host H (not shown) includes area **403** and area **404**. Area **403** stores phone numbers that should be blocked to be connected to communication device **200**. In the example illustrated in FIG. **57**, phone #1, phone #2, and phone #3 are blocked for device A; phone #4, phone #5, and phone #6 are blocked for device B; and phone #7, phone #8, and phone #9 are blocked for device C. Area **404** stores a message data stating that the phone can not be connected.

FIG. **58** illustrates the operation of host H (not shown). Assuming that the caller device is attempting to connect to device B, communication device. Host H periodically checks the signals from all communication device **200** (S**1**). If host H detects a call for device B (S**2**), it scans area **403** (FIG. **57**) (S**3**) and checks whether the phone number of the incoming call matches one of the phone numbers stored therein for device B (S**4**). If the phone number of the incoming call does not match any of the phone numbers stored in area **403**, the line is connected to device B (S**5***b*). On the other hand, if the phone number of the incoming call matches one of the phone numbers stored in area **403**, the line is "blocked," i.e., not connected to device B (S**5***a*) and host H sends the massage data stored in area **404** (FIG. **57**) to the caller device (S**6**).

FIG. **59** illustrates the method of updating area **403** (FIG. **57**) of host H. Assuming that the phone number of the incoming call does not match any of the phone numbers stored in area **403** (see S**4** of FIG. **58**). In that case, host H allows the connection between the caller device and communication device **200**, however, the user of communication device **200** may decide to have such number "blocked" after all. If that is the case, the user simply dials "999" while the line is connected. Technically host H (FIG. **57**) periodically checks the signals input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). If the input signal represents "999" from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**), host H adds the phone number of the pending call to area **403** (S**3**) and sends the message data stored in area **404** (FIG. **57**) to the caller device (S**4**). The line is disconnected thereafter (S**5**).

As another embodiment of the method illustrated in FIG. **59**, host H (FIG. **57**) may delegate some of its tasks to communication device **200** (this embodiment is not shown in drawings). Namely, communication device **200** periodically checks the signals input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**). If the input signal represents a numeric data "999" from input device **210**, communication device **200** sends to host H a block request signal as well as with the phone number of the pending call. Host H, upon receiving the block request signal from communication device **200**, adds the phone number of the pending call to area **403** (FIG. **57**) and sends the message data stored in area **404** (FIG. **57**) to the caller device. The line is disconnected thereafter.

<<Call Blocking—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

(1) A communication system consisting of a communication device and a blocked number storage means wherein an incoming call is prevented from being connected to said communication device if the phone number of said incoming call is included in said blocked number storage means thereby preventing the user of said communication device from being disturbed from unnecessary calls.

(2) A communication system consisting of a communication device and a blocked number storage means wherein a pending call is disconnected from said communication device if a predetermined signal is input to said communication device and the phone number of said pending call is included in said blocked number storage means thereby preventing the user of said communication device from being disturbed from unnecessary calls.

<<Online Payment>>

FIGS. **60** through **64** illustrate the method of online payment by utilizing communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

As illustrated in FIG. **60**, host H includes account data storage area **405**. All of the account data of the users of communication device **200** who have signed up for the online payment service are stored in area **405**. In the example described in FIG. **60**, account A stores the relevant account data of the user using device A; account B stores the relevant account data of the user using device B; account C stores the relevant account data of the user using device C; and account D stores the relevant account data of the user using device D. Here, device A, B, C, and D are communication device **200**.

FIGS. **61***a* and **61***b* illustrate the operation of the payer device, communication device **200**. Assuming that device A is the payer device and device B is the payee device. Account A explained in FIG. **60** stores the account data of the user of device A, and account B explained in the same drawing stores the account data of the user of device B. As illustrated in FIG. **61***a*, LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) of device A displays the balance of account A by receiving the relevant data from host H (FIG. **60**) (S**1**). From the signal input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**), the payer's account and the payee's account are selected (in the present example, account A as the payer's account and account B as the payee's account are selected), and the amount of payment and the device ID (in the present example, device A as the payer's device and device B as the payee's device) are input via input device **210** (S**2**). If the data input from input device **210** is correct (S**3**), CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) of device A prompts for other payments. If there are other payments to make, the sequence of S**1** through S**3** is repeated until all of the payments are made (S**4**). The dialing process is initiated and repeated thereafter (S**5**) until the line is connected to host H (FIG. **60**) (S**6**). Once the line is connected, device A sends the payment data to host H (S**7**). The line is disconnected when all of the payment data including the data produced in S**2** are sent to host H (S**8** and S**9**).

FIG. **62** illustrates the payment data described in S**7** of FIG. **61***b*. Payment data **620** is composed of header **621**, payer's account information **622**, payee's account information **623**, amount data **624**, device ID data **625**, and footer **615**. Payer's account information **622** represents the information regarding the payer's account data stored in host H (FIG. **60**) which is, in the present example, account A. Payee's account information **623** represents the information regarding the payee's account data stored in host H which is, in the present example, account B. Amount data **624** represents the amount of monetary value either in the U.S. dollars or in other currencies which is to be transferred from the payer's account to the payee's account. The device ID data represents the data of the payer's device and the payee's device, i.e., in the present example, device A and device B.

FIG. **63** illustrates the basic structure of the payment data described in S**7** of FIG. **61***b* when multiple payments are made, i.e., when more than one payment is made in S**4** of FIG. **61***a*. Assuming that three payments are made in S**4** of FIG. **61***a*. In that case, payment data **630** is composed of header **631**, footer **635**, and three data sets, i.e., data set **632**, data set **633**, data set **634**. Each data set represents the data components described in FIG. **62** excluding header **621** and footer **615**.

FIG. **64** illustrates the operation of host H (FIG. **60**). After receiving payment data from device A described in FIGS. **62** and **63**, host H retrieves therefrom the payer's account information (in the present example account A), the payee's account information (in the present example account B), the amount data which represents the monetary value, and the device IDs of both the payer's device and the payee's device (in the present example device A and device B) (S**1**). Host H, based on such data, subtracts the monetary value represented by the amount data from the payer's account (in the present example account A) (S**2**), and adds the same amount to the payee's account (in the present example account B) (S**3**). If there are other payments to make, i.e., if host H received a payment data which has a structure of the one described in FIG. **63**, the sequence of S**2** and S**3** is repeated as many times as the amount of the data sets are included in such payment data.

<<Online Payment—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

An online payment system consisting of a host and a first device and a second device wherein said host and said first device are connected in a wireless fashion; said host and said second device are also connected in a wireless fashion; said host stores a first account data of said first device and a second account data of said second device; a payment data which includes an amount data representing monetary value, said first account data, and said second account data is input into said first device; said payment data is sent to said host in a wireless fashion; and said host subtracts the value represented by said amount data from said first account data and adds the same value to said second account data thereby enables the users of said first device and said second device to initiate transactions and payments at any location wherever they desire

<<Navigation System>>

FIGS. **65** through **74** illustrate the navigation system of communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

As illustrated in FIG. **65**, RAM **206** (FIG. **1**) includes area **275**, area **276**, area **277**, and area **295**. Area **275** stores a plurality of map data, two-dimensional (2D) image data,

which are designed to be displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**). Area **276** stores a plurality of object data, three-dimensional (3D) image data, which are also designed to be displayed on LCD **201**. The object data are primarily displayed by a method so-called "texture mapping" which is explained in details hereinafter. Here, the object data include the three-dimensional data of various types of objects that are displayed on LCD **201**, such as bridges, houses, hotels, motels, inns, gas stations, restaurants, streets, traffic lights, street signs, trees, etc. Area **277** stores a plurality of location data, i.e., data representing the locations of the objects stored in area **276**. Area **277** also stores a plurality of data representing the street address of each object stored in area **276**. In addition, area **277** stores the current position data of communication device **200** and the destination data which are explained in details hereafter. The map data stored in area **275** and the location data stored in area **277** are linked each other. Area **295** stores a plurality of attribution data attributing to the map data stored in area **275** and location data stored in area **277**, such as road blocks, traffic accidents, and road constructions, and traffic jams. The attribution data stored in area **295** is updated periodically by receiving an updated data from a host (not shown).

As illustrated in FIG. **66**, video processor **202** (FIG. **1**) includes texture mapping processor **290**. Texture mapping processor **290** produces polygons in a three-dimensional space and "pastes" textures to each polygon. The concept of such method is described in the following patents. U.S. Pat. No. 5,870,101, U.S. Pat. No. 6,157,384, U.S. Pat. No. 5,774,125, U.S. Pat. No. 5,375,206, and/or U.S. Pat. No. 5,925,127.

As illustrated in FIG. **67**, the voice recognition system is activated when the CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) detects a specific signal input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). After the voice recognition system is activated, the input current position mode starts and the current position of communication device **200** is input by voice recognition system explained in FIG. **3**, FIG. **4**, FIG. **5**, FIG. **13**, FIG. **14**, FIG. **14***a*, FIG. **15**, FIG. **16** and/or FIG. **17** (S**2**). The current position can also be input from input device **210**. As another embodiment of the present invention, the current position can automatically be detected by the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS" as illustrated in FIGS. **20***a* through **26** and input the current data therefrom. After the process of inputting the current data is completed, the input destination mode starts and the destination is input by the voice recognition system explained above or by the input device **210** (S**3**), and the voice recognition system is deactivated after the process of inputting the destination data is completed by utilizing such system (S**4**).

FIG. **68** illustrates the sequence of the input current position mode described in S**2** of FIG. **67**. When analog audio data is input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**), such data is converted into digital audio data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). The digital audio data is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) to retrieve text and numeric data therefrom (S**3**). The retrieved data is displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**4**). The data can be corrected by repeating the sequence of S**1** through S**4** until the correct data is displayed (S**5**). If the correct data is displayed, such data is registered as current position data (S**6**). As stated above, the current position data can be input manually by input device **210** (FIG. **1**) and/or can be automatically input by utilizing the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS" as described hereinbefore.

FIG. **69** illustrates the sequence of the input destination mode described in S**3** of FIG. **67**. When analog audio data is input from microphone **215** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**), such data is converted into digital audio data by A/D **213** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). The digital audio data is processed by sound processor **205** (FIG. **1**) to retrieve text and numeric data therefrom (S**3**). The retrieved data is displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**4**). The data can be corrected by repeating the sequence of S**1** through S**4** until the correct data is displayed on LCD **201** (S**5**). If the correct data is displayed, such data is registered as destination data (S**6**).

FIG. **70** illustrates the sequence of displaying the shortest route from the current position to the destination. CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) retrieves both the current position data and the destination data which are input by the method described in FIGS. **67** through **69** from area **277** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206** (FIG. **1**). By utilizing the location data of streets, bridges, traffic lights and other relevant data, CPU **211** calculates the shortest route to the destination (S**1**). CPU **211** then retrieves the relevant two-dimensional map data which should be displayed on LCD **201** from area **275** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206** (S**2**).

As another embodiment of the present invention, by way of utilizing the location data stored in area **277**, CPU **211** may produce a three-dimensional map by composing the three dimensional objects (by method so-called "texture mapping" as described above) which are stored in area **276** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206**. The two-dimensional map and/or the three dimensional map is displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**).

As another embodiment of the present invention, the attribution data stored in area **295** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206** may be utilized. Namely if any road block, traffic accident, road construction, and/or traffic jam is included in the shortest route calculated by the method mentioned above, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) calculates the second shortest route to the destination. If the second shortest route still includes road block, traffic accident, road construction, and/or traffic jam, CPU **211** calculates the third shortest route to the destination. CPU **211** calculates repeatedly until the calculated route does not include any road block, traffic accident, road construction, and/or traffic jam. The shortest route to the destination is highlighted by a significant color (such as red) to enable the user of communication device **200** to easily recognize such route on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**).

As another embodiment of the present invention, an image which is similar to the one which is observed by the user in the real world may be displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) by utilizing the three-dimensional object data. In order to produce such image, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) identifies the present location and retrieves the corresponding location data from area **277** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206**. Then CPU **211** retrieves a plurality of object data which correspond to such location data from area **276** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206** and displays a plurality of objects on LCD **201** based on such object data in a manner the user of communication device **200** may observe from the current location.

FIG. **71** illustrates the sequence of updating the shortest route to the destination while communication device **200** is moving. By way of periodically and automatically inputting the current position by the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS" as described hereinbefore, the current position is continuously updated (S**1**). By utilizing the location data of streets and traffic lights and other relevant data, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) recalculates the shortest route to the destination (S**2**). CPU **211** then retrieves the relevant two-dimensional map data which should be displayed on LCD **201** from area **275** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206** (S**3**). Instead, by way of utilizing the location data stored in area **277** (FIG. **65**), CPU **211** may produce a three-dimensional map by composing the three dimensional objects by method so-called "texture mapping" which are stored in area **276** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206**. The

two-dimensional map and/or the three-dimensional map is displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**4**). The shortest route to the destination is re-highlighted by a significant color (such as red) to enable the user of communication device **200** to easily recognize the updated route on LCD **201**.

FIG. **72** illustrates the method of finding the shortest location of the desired facility, such as restaurant, hotel, gas station, etc. The voice recognition system is activated in the manner described in FIG. **67** (S**1**). By way of utilizing the voice recognition system, a certain type of facility is selected from the options displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**). The prepared options can be a) restaurant, b) lodge, and c) gas station (S**2**). Once one of the options is selected, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) calculates and inputs the current position by the method described in FIG. **68** and/or FIG. **71** (S**3**). From the data selected in S**2**, CPU **211** scans area **277** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206** and searches the location of the facilities of the selected category (such as restaurant) which is the closest to the current position (S**4**). CPU **211** then retrieves the relevant two-dimensional map data which should be displayed on LCD **201** from area **275** of RAM **206** (FIG. **65**) (S**5**). Instead, by way of utilizing the location data stored in **277** (FIG. **65**), CPU **211** may produce a three-dimensional map by composing the three dimensional objects by method so-called "texture mapping" which are stored in area **276** (FIG. **65**) of RAM **206**. The two-dimensional map and/or the three dimensional map is displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**6**). The shortest route to the destination is re-highlighted by a significant color (such as red) to enable the user of communication device **200** to easily recognize the updated route on LCD **201**. The voice recognition system is deactivated thereafter (S**7**).

FIG. **73** illustrates the method of displaying the time and distance to the destination. As illustrated in FIG. **73**, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) calculates the current position wherein the source data can be input from the method described in FIG. **68** and/or FIG. **71** (S**1**). The distance is calculated from the method described in FIG. **70** (S**2**). The speed is calculated from the distance which communication device **200** has proceeded within specific period of time (S**3**). The distance to the destination and the time left are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**4** and S**5**).

FIG. **74** illustrates the method of warning and giving instructions when the user of communication device **200** deviates from the correct route. By way of periodically and automatically inputting the current position by the method so-called "global positioning system" or "GPS" as described hereinbefore, the current position is continuously updated (S**1**). If the current position deviates from the correct route (S**2**), a warning is given from speaker **216** (FIG. **1**) and/or LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**3**). The method described in FIG. **74** is repeated for certain period of time. If the deviation still exists after such period of time has passed, CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) initiates the sequence described in FIG. **70** and calculates the shortest route to the destination and display on LCD **201**. The details of such sequence is as same as the one explained in FIG. **70**.

FIG. **74***a* illustrates the overall operation of communication device **200** regarding the navigation system and the communication system. When communication device **200** receives data from antenna **218** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**), CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) determines whether the data is navigation data, i.e., data necessary to operate the navigation system (S**2**). If the data received is a navigation data the navigation system described in FIGS. **67** through **74** is performed (S**3**). On the other hand, if the data received is a communication data (S**4**), the communication system, i.e., the system necessary for wireless communication which is mainly described in FIG. **1** is performed (S**5**).

<<Navigation System—Summary>>

The foregoing inventions may be summarized as the following.

(1) A GPS navigation device consisting of a display, a microphone, a GPS navigation system which identifies the present location of said GPS navigation device, and a voice recognition system which retrieves a text and numeric data from an analog audio input from said microphone wherein said analog audio is input to said microphone, said voice recognition system retrieves said text and numeric data from said analog audio, said text and numeric data is input to said GPS navigation system thereby enabling the user of said GPS navigation device to input necessary data therein without using his/her hands and/or without physically contacting said GPS navigation device and utilizing said GPS navigation system.

(2) A communication device consisting of a GPS navigation system, a wireless communication system, and an antenna wherein said antenna receives navigation data which is necessary to operate said GPS navigation system, and said antenna also receives communication data which is necessary to operate said wireless communication system thereby enabling said communication device to be compact and also enabling the user of said communication device to find directions by utilizing said GPS navigation system as well as using said wireless communication system.

(3) A GPS navigation device consisting of a display means, a navigation system which identifies the present location of said GPS navigation device, a storage means which stores a plurality of object data which is a three-dimensional data of object that is displayed on said display means and a plurality of location data which represents the location of said object wherein based on a specific information produced by said navigation system a specific location data is selected from said storage means, a plurality of said object data which corresponds to said location data is retrieved from said storage means, and said plurality of said object data is displayed on said display means in a manner the user of said GPS navigation device observes from the current location of said GPS navigation device thereby enables said user of said GPS navigation device to have a realistic view from said current location on said display means.

(4) A GPS navigation device consisting of a display means, a navigation system which identifies the shortest route from a first location to a second location, a storage means which stores a plurality of location data which is categorized in one or more groups wherein when a certain group is selected, said navigation system retrieves a plurality of location data pertaining to said certain group, and identifies the shortest route to one of the location data pertaining to said certain group thereby enables the user of said GPS navigation device to take the shortest route from said user's present location to the location of said certain group.

(5) A GPS navigation device consisting of a display means, a navigation system which identifies the shortest route from a first location to a second location, a storage means which stores a plurality of attribution data wherein said shortest route is calculated by referring to said plurality of attribution data thereby enabling the user of said GPS navigation device to reach said second location within shorter period time by way of avoiding road blocks, traffic accidents, road constructions, and traffic jams.

<<Remote Controlling System>>

FIGS. **75** through **83** illustrate the remote controlling system utilizing communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

As illustrated in FIG. **75**, communication device **200** is connected to network NT. Network NT may be the internet or have the same or similar structure described in FIG. **2***a*, FIG. **2***b* and/or FIG. **2***c* except "device B" is substituted to "sub-host SH" in these drawings. Network NT is connected to sub-host SH in a wireless fashion. Sub-host SH administers various kinds of equipment installed in building **801**, such as TV **802**, microwave oven **803**, VCR **804**, bathroom **805**, room light **806**, AC **807**, heater **808**, door **809**, and CCD camera **810**. Communication device **200** transfers a control signal to sub-host SH via network NT, and sub-host SH controls the selected equipment based on the control signal.

As illustrated in FIG. **76**, communication device **200** is enabled to perform the remote controlling system when the device is set to the home equipment controlling mode. Once communication device **200** is set to the home equipment controlling mode, LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) displays all pieces of equipment which are remotely controllable by communication device **200**. Each equipment can be controllable by the following method.

FIG. **77** illustrates the method of remotely controlling TV **802**. In order to check the status of TV **802**, a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of TV **802**, i.e., the status of the power (ON/OFF), the channel, and the timer of TV **802** (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH turns the power on (or off) (S**3***a*), selects the channel (S**3***b*), and/or sets the timer of TV **802** (S**3***c*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **78** illustrates the method of remotely controlling microwave oven **803**. In order to check the status of microwave oven **803**, a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of microwave oven **803**, i.e., the status of the power (ON/OFF), the status of temperature, and the timer of microwave oven **803** (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH turns the power on (or off) (S**3***a*), selects the temperature (S**3***b*), and/or sets the timer of microwave oven **803** (S**3***c*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **79** illustrates the method of remotely controlling VCR **804**. In order to check the status of VCR **804**, a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of VCR **804**, i.e., the status of the power (ON/OFF), the channel, the timer, and the status of the recording mode (e.g., one day, weekdays, or weekly) of VCR **804** (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH turns the power on (or off) (S**3***a*), selects the TV channel (S**3***b*), sets the timer (S**3***c*), and/or selects the recording mode of VCR **804** (S**3***d*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **80** illustrates the method of remotely controlling bathroom **805**. In order to check the status of bathroom **805**, a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of bathroom **805**, i.e., the status of the bath plug (or the stopper for bathtub) (OPEN/CLOSE), the temperature, the amount of hot water, and the timer of bathroom **805** (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH opens (or closes) the bath plug (S**3***a*), selects the temperature (S**3***b*), selects the amount of hot water (S**3***c*), and/or sets the timer of bathroom **805** (S**3***d*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **81** illustrates the method of remotely controlling AC **807** and heater **808**. In order to check the status of AC **807** and/or heater **808** a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of AC **807** and/or heater **808**, i.e., the status of the power (ON/OFF), the status of temperature, and the timer of AC **807** and/or heater **808** (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH turns the power on (or off) (S**3***a*), selects the temperature (S**3***b*), and/or sets the timer of AC **807** and/or heater **808** (S**3***c*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **82** illustrates the method of remotely controlling door **809**. In order to check the status of door **809** a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of door **809**, i.e., the status of the door lock (LOCKED/UNLOCKED), and the timer of door lock (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH locks (or unlocks) the door (S**3***a*), and/or sets the timer of the door lock (S**3***b*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **83** illustrates the method of CCD camera **810**. In order to check the status of CCD camera **810** a specific signal is input from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) or by the voice recognition system, and communication device **200** thereby sends a check request signal to sub-host SH via network NT. Sub-host SH, upon receiving the check request signal, checks the status of CCD camera **810**, i.e., the status of the camera angle, zoom and pan, and the timer of CCD camera **810** (S**1**), and returns the results to communication device **200** via network NT, which are displayed on LCD **201** (FIG. **1**) (S**2**). Based on the control signal produced by communication device **200**, which is transferred via network NT, sub-host SH selects the camera angle (S**3***a*), selects zoom or pan (S**3***b*), and/or sets the timer of CCD camera **810** (S**3***c*). The sequence of S**2** and S**3** can be repeated (S**4**).

FIG. **84** illustrates the overall operation of communication device **200** regarding the remote controlling system and communication system. CPU **211** (FIG. **1**) periodically checks the input signal from input device **210** (FIG. **1**) (S**1**). If the input signal indicates that the remote controlling system is selected (S**2**), CPU **211** initiates the process for the remote controlling system (S**3**). On the other hand, if the input signal indicates that the communication system is selected (S**4**), CPU **211** initiates the process for the communication system (S**5**).

FIG. **85** is a further description of the communication performed between sub-host SH and door **809** which is described in FIG. **82**. When sub-host SH receives a check request signal as described in FIG. **82**, sub-host SH sends a check status signal which is received by controller **831** via transmitter **830**. Controller **831** checks the status of door lock **832** and sends back a response signal to sub-host SH via transmitter **830** in a wireless fashion indicating that door lock **832** is locked or unlocked. Upon receiving the response signal from controller **832**, sub-host SH sends a result signal to communication device **200** in a wireless fashion as described in FIG. **82**. When sub-host SH receives a control signal from communication device **200** in a wireless fashion as described in FIG. **82**, it sends a door control signal which is received by controller **831** via transmitter **830**. Controller **831** locks or unlocks door lock **832** in conformity with the door control signal. As another embodiment of the present invention, controller **831** may owe the task of both sub-host SH and itself and communicate directly with communication device **200** via network NT.

As another embodiment of the present invention each equipment, i.e., TV **802**, microwave oven **803**, VCR **804**, bathroom **805**, room light **806**, AC **807**, heater **808**, door lock **809**, and CCD camera **810**, may carry a computer which directly administers its own equipment and directly communicates with communication device **200** via network NT instead of sub-host SH administering all pieces of equipment and communicate with communication device **200**.

The above-mentioned invention is not limited to equipment installed in building **801** (FIG. **75**), i.e., it is also applicable to the ones installed in all carriers in general, such as automobiles, airplanes, space shuttles, ships, motor cycles and trains.

<<Remote Controlling System—Summary>>

The foregoing inventions may be summarized as the following.

(1) A remote controlling system consisting of a wireless communication device, an administration device which is capable of communicating with said communication device in a wireless fashion, a plurality of equipment which are subject to control of said administration device wherein said communication device sends a controlling signal to said administration device, said administration device controls said plurality of equipment in conformity with said control signal thereby enabling the user of said remote controlling system to remotely control one or more of said equipment in a wireless fashion from any location he/she desires and enabling said user to remotely control one or more said equipment as well as using said remote controlling system to communicate with other devices.

(2) A communication device consisting of a remote controlling system which locks or unlocks a door, a wireless communication system, and an antenna wherein said antenna sends a door control signal which is necessary to lock or unlock said door, and said antenna also sends a communication signal which is necessary to operate said wireless communication system thereby enabling said communication device to be compact and also enabling the user of said communication device to lock or unlock said door as well as using said wireless communication system.

<<Auto Emergency Calling System>>

FIGS. **86** and **87** illustrate the automatic emergency calling system utilizing communication device **200** (FIG. **1**).

FIG. **86** illustrates the overall structure of the automatic emergency calling system. Communication device **200** is connected to network NT in a wireless fashion. Network NT may be the Internet or have the same or similar structure described in FIG. **2***a*, FIG. **2***b* and/or FIG. **2***c*. Network NT is connected to automobile **835** thereby enabling automobile **835** to communicate with communication device **200** in a wireless fashion. Emergency center EC, a host computer, is also connected to automobile **835** in a wireless fashion via network NT. Airbag **838** which prevents persons in automobile **835** from being physically injured or minimizes such injury in case traffic accidents occur is connected to activator **840** which activates airbag **838** when it detects an impact of more than certain level. Detector **837** sends an emergency signal via transmitter **836** in a wireless fashion when activator **840** is activated. The activation signal is sent to both emergency center EC and communication device **200**. In lieu of airbag **838** any equipment may be used so long as such equipment prevents from or minimizes physical injuries of the persons in automobile **835**.

FIG. **87** illustrates the overall process of the automatic emergency calling system. Detector **837** (FIG. **86**) periodically checks the status of activator **840** (FIG. **86**) (S**1**). If the activator **840** is activated (S**2**), detector **837** transmits an emergency signal via transmitter **836** in a wireless fashion (S**3***a*). The emergency signal is transferred via network NT and received by emergency center EC (FIG. **86**) and by communication device **200** in a wireless fashion (S**3***b*).

As another embodiment of the present invention, the power of detector **837** (FIG. **86**) may be usually turned off, and activator **840** (FIG. **86**) may turn on the power of detector **837** by the activation of activator **840** thereby enabling detector **837** to send the emergency signal to both emergency center EC (FIG. **86**) and to communication device **200** as described above.

This invention is also applicable to any carriers including airplanes, space shuttles, ships, motor cycles and trains.

<<Auto Emergency Calling System—Summary>>

The foregoing invention may be summarized as the following.

An automatic emergency calling system consisting of a carrier, a network and a host wherein said carrier consists of a physical injury prevention means which prevents persons in said carrier from being physically injured or minimizes such injury, a detector which sends an emergency signal, said detector sends said emergency signal when said physical injury prevention means is activated, said emergency signal is received by said host via said network thereby enabling to minimize the duration of time of said persons to be rescued.

Having thus described a presently preferred embodiment of the present invention, it will not be appreciated that the aspects of the invention have been fully achieved, and it will be understood by those skilled in the art that many changes in construction and circuitry and widely differing embodiments and applications of the invention will suggest themselves without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. The disclosures and the description herein are intended to be illustrative and are not in any sense limiting of the invention, more preferably defined in scope by the following claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A communication device comprising:

a microphone;

a speaker;

an input device;

a display;

a 1st camera;

a 2nd camera;

an antenna;

a voice communication implementer, wherein voice communication is implemented by sending and receiving audio data via said antenna;

a digital mirror implementer, wherein a 1st visual data is retrieved via said 1st camera, and said 1st visual data which is inverted is displayed on said display and said 1st visual data which is not inverted is transferred via said antenna in a wireless fashion at the same time;

a non-digital mirror implementer, wherein a 2nd visual data is retrieved via said 2nd camera and said 2nd visual data which is not inverted is displayed on said display; and

an incoming communication ID implementer, wherein when a specific incoming communication is received, a specific performance corresponding to said specific incoming communication is implemented by said communication device;

wherein said 1st camera faces a 1st direction, said 2nd camera faces a 2nd direction, and said display faces said 1st direction, wherein said 1st direction being opposite of said 2nd direction.

2. A system comprising:

a communication device comprising a microphone, a speaker, an input device, a display,

a 1st camera, a 2nd camera, and an antenna;

a voice communication implementer, wherein voice communication is implemented by sending and receiving audio data via said antenna;

a digital mirror implementer, wherein a 1st visual data is retrieved via said 1st camera, and said 1st visual data which is inverted is displayed on said display and said 1st visual data which is not inverted is transferred via said antenna in a wireless fashion at the same time;

a non-digital mirror implementer, wherein a 2nd visual data is retrieved via said 2nd camera and said 2nd visual data which is not inverted is displayed on said display; and

an incoming communication ID implementer, wherein when a specific incoming communication is received, a specific performance corresponding to said specific incoming communication is implemented by said communication device;

wherein said 1st camera faces a 1st direction, said 2nd camera faces a 2nd direction, and said display faces said 1st direction, wherein said 1st direction being opposite of said 2nd direction.

3. A method for a communication device comprising a microphone,

a speaker, an input device, a display, a 1st camera, a 2nd camera, and an antenna, said method comprising:

a voice communication implementing step, wherein voice communication is implemented by sending and receiving audio data via said antenna;

a digital mirror implementing step, wherein a 1st visual data is retrieved via said 1st camera, and said 1st visual data which is inverted is displayed on said display and said 1st visual data which is not inverted is transferred via said antenna in a wireless fashion at the same time;

a non-digital mirror implementing step, wherein a 2nd visual data is retrieved via said 2nd camera and said 2nd visual data which is not inverted is displayed on said display; and

an incoming communication ID implementer, wherein when a specific incoming communication is received, a specific performance corresponding to said specific incoming communication is implemented by said communication device;

wherein said 1st camera faces a 1st direction, said 2nd camera faces a 2nd direction, and said display faces said 1st direction, wherein said 1st direction being opposite of said 2nd direction.

4. The communication device of claim 1, wherein said communication device is a handheld device.

5. The communication device of claim 1, wherein said 1st visual data is inverted by retrieving said 1st visual data from a data storage area in a 1st manner.

6. The communication device of claim 1, wherein said 1st visual data is retrieved from a data storage area in a 1st manner, and said 2nd visual data is retrieved from said data storage area in a 2nd manner.

7. The communication device of claim 1, wherein said 1st visual data is inverted by retrieving said 1st visual data from a data storage area from a 1st direction.

8. The communication device of claim 1, wherein said 1st visual data is retrieved from a data storage area from a 1st direction, and said 2nd visual data is retrieved from said data storage area from a 2nd direction.

9. The system of claim 2, wherein said communication device is a handheld device.

10. The system of claim 2, wherein said 1st visual data is inverted by retrieving said 1st visual data from a data storage area in a 1st manner.

11. The system of claim 2, wherein said 1st visual data is retrieved from a data storage area in a 1st manner, and said 2nd visual data is retrieved from said data storage area in a 2nd manner.

12. The system of claim 2, wherein said 1st visual data is inverted by retrieving said 1st visual data from a data storage area from a 1st direction.

13. The system of claim 2, wherein said 1st visual data is retrieved from a data storage area from a 1st direction, and said 2nd visual data is retrieved from said data storage area from a 2nd direction.

14. The method of claim 3, wherein said communication device is a handheld device.

15. The method of claim 3, wherein said 1st visual data is inverted by retrieving said 1st visual data from a data storage area in a 1st manner.

16. The method of claim 3, wherein said 1st visual data is retrieved from a data storage area in a 1st manner, and said 2nd visual data is retrieved from said data storage area in a 2nd manner.

17. The method of claim 3, wherein said 1st visual data is inverted by retrieving said 1st visual data from a data storage area from a 1st direction.

18. The method of claim 3, wherein said 1st visual data is retrieved from a data storage area from a 1st direction, and said 2nd visual data is retrieved from said data storage area from a 2nd direction.

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